

The Hongkong Telegraph

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REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.

THE AFGHAN PEACE.

SOME POINTS OF THE TREATY.

Simla, August 8.
The secret that the Afghan Peace Treaty had been signed this morning was well kept. The Treaty meanwhile stops all importation of arms and munitions into Afghanistan through India and also confiscates the arrears of the subsidy granted to the late Amir and the subsidy to the present Amir.

The Treaty agrees that we will receive another Afghan Mission after six months for discussion and settlement of various matters. The Afghan Government accepts the Indo-Afghan frontier accepted by the late Amir and also agrees to the early demarcation by a British Commission of the undemarcated portion of the line west of Khyber where the recent Afghan aggression happened, and accepts such boundary as the British Commission lays down. The British troops on this side will remain in their present positions until the demarcation has been effected.

NO INTRIGUE TO BE PERMITTED.

The fact that the Afghan delegates had agreed to sign peace was unknown till the last moment. The period of negotiation had been one of much tension.

The ceremony was very simple. Two copies were signed, the Afghans placing theirs in a case.

Sir Alfred Hamilton Grant said the Treaty closed a wanton and unprofitable war and paved the way for a renewal of friendship, but during the next six months the Afghans must show whole-hearted co-operation. No petty pin-pricks or intrigues would be permitted. The Government deeply deplored the death of Habibullah, was anxious now to treat his people leniently and to give him a chance. He thanked the Afghans for their courtesy, during the Conference and asked the delegates to convey the Viceroy's satisfaction at the conclusion of peace to the Amir. The delegates leave Rawalpindi on Monday.

KING GEORGE RECEIVES CHINESE FOREIGN MINISTER.

London, August 8.
H. M. the King has granted an audience to the Chinese Foreign Minister, Low Cheng-tsiang.

THE SILVER MARKET.

London, August 7.
Silver opened at 57½d and closed at 56.
The market is firm.
London, August 8.
Silver opened at 58d. and closed at 56½d.
The market is strong.
Messrs. Samuel, Montagu and Co. report that the China exchanges have shown an increasing strength. The official Shanghai rate is 57½, but actual business is doing at considerably higher rates. This has imparted a good tone to silver and has caused a shortage of supplies for the ordinary market, the requirements of which are somewhat considerable.

THE SHANTUNG QUESTION.

CHINA DISSATISFIED WITH JAPAN'S POLICY.

Paris, August 9.
The Chinese Peace Delegation in Paris is deeply disappointed at the statement of Japan's future policy regarding Shantung, made recently in Tokyo by Count Uchida. The Chinese Mission also disagrees with President Wilson's view that Count Uchida's statement should serve to remove any misunderstandings on the Shantung question. China wants a clear-cut statement from Japan that she will return Shantung with full sovereignty and all the rights of the Shantung Province, naming the date when this will be done.—Havas.

ARMENIA IN DESPERATE STRAITS.

APPEAL FOR ALLIED INTERVENTION.

Paris, August 9.
The acting Prime Minister of the Armenian Republic has sent a despatch to the Armenian Delegation in Paris insisting on the absolute necessity of sending Allied detachments immediately to Armenia. The Allies must give military aid in arms and munitions and only the prompt intervention of the Allies can save the Armenians from disaster.—Havas.

THE PEACE TREATY AND GERMANY'S OBLIGATIONS.

Paris, August 9.
The report, on behalf of the Peace Commission in the French Chamber of Deputies on the Naval, Military and Air Clauses of the Peace Treaty with Germany, states that a comparative amount of armaments will be obtained under Article 212, which requires Germany to furnish an investigation and report on the armaments necessary for the maintenance of law and order in Germany.

REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.

WIDESPREAD LABOUR UNREST IN U.S.A.

ACTORS, RAILWAYMEN AND OTHERS JOIN.

Washington, August 8.
President Wilson has sent a letter to the Director of Railways authorising him to adjudge on the railway shopmen's demands for higher wages as soon as the unauthorised strikers returned to work.

Traffic on the New York-Dewaven-Hartford Railway has been suspended owing to the strike of 10,000 shopmen.

A hundred thousand stockyard workers threaten to strike unless the guards stationed in the yards to prevent racial rioting are withdrawn.

Hundreds of whites left work owing to negroes returning to work, protected by troops.

New York, August 8.
The strike of the street railways of Brooklyn has led to rioting. Several were shot and many injured.

Actors have struck for a recognition of the Union and extra pay for acting more than seven times weekly. The principal theatres in Broadway have been closed.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

MORE CZECH INVALIDS.

Shanghai, August 10.
Four hundred more Czech invalids are arriving by the French mail steamer Meinam, homeward bound.

CHOLERA IN THE NORTH.

Shanghai, August 10.
Another American soldier has died from cholera and Newchwang is declared an infected port by the Consuls. The deaths at Newchwang number 43. Mukden has a greater toll and the epidemic is worsening. The position at Tientsin is relatively good. The Shanghai epidemic is lessening.

A BELLICOSE TUCHUN.

Shanghai, August 9.
The situation at Tsinanfu over the boycott is more serious. Tuchun Ma Liang executed three business men for partaking in the boycott, after tortures. Under Martial Law he maintains a Dictatorship and forbids foreigners to do various things. Ma has arrested 300 students and held them several hours. He addressed them, saying he was not afraid of merchants, students or white devils. Ma is a lieutenant of the Anfu Club which seeks to protect Japanese in Shantung. Bigger outbreaks at Tsinan are feared.

DAY BY DAY.

The s.s. War Sniper left port yesterday, flying the Greek flag.

Mr. W. Adamson, of Messrs. Shewan, Thomas and Company, Ltd. returned to the Colony from the North, to-day.

There was only one case of communicable disease notified on Saturday, this being a non-fatal occurrence of paratyphoid fever, the sufferer being a Britisher.

Mrs. Hickling, who underwent an operation at the Peak Hospital on Sunday for appendicitis, is now doing very well. The operation was quite successful.

The China Mail S.S. Co. is in receipt of a telegram from its San Francisco Office advising that the s.s. China sailed from that port on August 8th for the Orient in accordance with schedule.

A Chinese woman charged with hawking vegetables without the necessary licence, said she bought a large quantity of vegetables from the market and was selling them in the street.

ordered her six days' imprisonment.

A Chinese office boy employed at the P.W.D. was to-day charged with accepting a bribe of \$5 from a boatman at Samsoipo. Mr. M. K. Lo applied for a remand, saying he had not received sufficient instructions to proceed with the case. Sergeant Grant said on several occasions during March, defendant had accepted bribes amounting to \$31, from various persons. He is alleged to have received \$5 from complainant last Saturday on the understanding that he would give complainant a piece of land. Mr. Hutchison adjourned the case till Thursday.

A drunken Chinese husband who had been out with a female chamber staggered home late on Saturday night to find his wife thrashing for his scalp and with the door shut against him. To his persuasions, the wife returned no other answer than that of refusing him admittance. In the end, finding that words were of no avail, he charged and broke the door open. The wife was ready to receive him. She gave him a warm welcome to which he replied by playing the chair over his head and then striking her with the back of the chair.



BELA KUN.

the former Revolutionary Premier of Hungary, now interned in Lower Austria.

THE MOSCOW TRIO.

CONCERT AT KINGSLERE.

A most enjoyable concert was given by the Moscow Trio, comprising M. Himeinitsky (piano), M. Rosenker (violin) and M. Bakaleinikoff (cello), at King'sclere last night. The concert had been arranged at the shortest possible notice, there being barely time to get tickets and programmes printed. Consequently, the attendance was not as large as it might otherwise have been, but those who did attend were rewarded with over two hours' chamber music, the like of which has seldom been heard in the Colony. The Trio has been giving a series of concerts, and also playing in conjunction with the Shanghai Municipal Band, in Shanghai, for some months past, and the reports in the Northern Press placed the musicians in a category almost unknown to this part of the world. The Russians, however, justified their reputation and more. The wonderful balance of the Trio, the rhythm, colouring and phrasing of the various parts, dove-tailing in such a perfect whole that one imagined one was listening to some new mechanical invention gifted with human interpretive and expressive powers. The Trio by Buboia showed that the players had a perfect understanding of the temperament governing the modern French School. The composition consists of two themes, based on five notes, worked out in four movements, and it was in the finale that the musicians excelled. The two motifs follow each other in quick succession and are finally blended together in fugue. The composition requires the utmost delicacy of treatment but the rendering was perfect. In the second selection for the three players, Arensky's Trio was taken. This is one of the favourite compositions of Russian players and is intended as a requiem to a dead composer. The wonderful melody of the composition was beautifully worked out, particularly the third movement, the Elegy, and it was here that M. Bakaleinikoff displayed his complete mastery of the cello, for in one of the most delicate passages his A string broke and he carried on without the slightest break in tempo, position on D. The whole performance was so perfect as only masters could render it. In their solos the Russians displayed their wonderful technique and individual point of view. The pianist showed that he was a true master in legato playing, and the cellist showed that he was a true master in staccato playing.

EXTRADITION CASE.

Before Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Magistrate's Court this afternoon, the hearing of the application by the Canton authorities for the extradition of Wong Hon, a Chinese, charged with armed robbery and kidnapping, was continued.

Mr. Leo Longinotto, the Assistant Crown Solicitor, prosecuted, while the fugitive was defended by Mr. J. H. B. Smith, a gang of 20 robbers of which the fugitive is said to be the ringleader, entered the Chan Kak Hang village in the Lung Kong district, and after stealing articles of clothing, money and jewellery, they burned three of the houses and decamped, taking with them two boys, the son and nephew of the Chinese merchant of the Wai Yeung district, for the purpose of obtaining ransom money. The boys were imprisoned in the robbers' den at Kwong Pin Village, and later the robbers sent an ultimatum to the merchant, demanding \$30,000 as the price of the boys' freedom. However, the boys between them formed a plan of escape. One of them was overtaken on the road and recaptured by the robbers, but the other succeeded in making his escape. He made his report to the Police at the market village of Ping Shan, and the consequence of it, the Police surrounded the robbers' stronghold and after a night recovered the boy and arrested two of the robbers, the fugitive being one, and a woman the other. The fugitive made his escape to Hongkong, where he was later located by the Hongkong Police and arrested.

The hearing is proceeding.

THE MISSING 'HAUROTO.'

THE SEARCH BEGINS.

There is still no news of the s.s. Hauroto (Messrs. Carmichael and Clarke). We understand that the s.s. Brisbane, of the same Company, has been instructed to proceed to search for the vessel and that she has already left Saigon for that purpose.

THE END OF THE EARTH.

Speaking at Brighton recently at a convention of the Keeweenaw Council, Professor Webb Pylor predicted the speedy end of this terrestrial globe. He said the sun was fast approaching the subject of his lecture, and that it was only a matter of time before it would reach the earth.

Today's Events.

The closing rate of the market on demand today was 30.25.

The Weather.

Forecast: Rainy, Breeze from S.W. Temperature 2 p.m. 81° Humidity 2 p.m. 91°

THE RICE PROBLEM.

THE SITUATION IN MANILA.

Talk of the Government further reducing the maximum price fixed for the rice in Manila and the provinces is current at the Ayuntamiento, says the Manila Times. It is also pointed out that President Wilson was expected to be heard from soon with regard to his action on the bill sent to him prohibiting the exportation of rice to any foreign country, with the exception of the United States.

Acting Governor General Teator has called the full text of the rice export bill, explaining the reasons for its passage by the Philippine Legislature and for his approval of it. It is also explained that Washington has been made fully acquainted with the rice situation here.

While some local attorneys are known to be preparing to file a test case in court as soon as this bill is declared in full force and effect in the Philippines, Government legal talent is said to be ready for any eventuality. Before this bill was submitted to and approved by the Legislature, Executive as well as Legislative officials consulted Attorney General Paredes about the constitutionality of such a measure. Mr. Paredes is declared to have gone over the bill carefully and concluded that it is within the provision of the Jucelajay.

Inquiries made at the Ayuntamiento regarding the possibility of a further reduction in rice prices, elicited the information that this would be done as soon as the next rice-harvest comes. Data furnished by the Bureau of Agriculture to the Ayuntamiento officials show that a bumper rice production is expected at the next harvest season.

COLLEGE FIRED BY BUN.

Damage estimated at \$5,000, has been caused at the Maria College at Upstreet, between Canterbury and Bannockburn. The fire originated in an upper story of the principal residence, and is believed to have been caused by the focussing of the sun's rays through powerful lenses on to some inflammable material. The students removed as much of the furniture as possible from the ground floor, and the fire brigade from Canterbury and elsewhere succeeded in saving the college buildings, but the residence of the principal was entirely destroyed with the valuable library and a large collection of scientific instruments. One of the College bursars named Parker, was stunned by the fall of a massive brickwork, but escaped serious injury.

DON'T FORGET.

There are two more days left of the Great Bazaar, which is being held at the same place as last year. The bazaar is a great success and is well attended. The proceeds of the bazaar are being used for the benefit of the Chinese Relief Fund.

COMING OUT WHITEHALL

WORK FOR DISCHARGED SOLDIERS.

The annual conference of the National Federation of Discharged and Demobilised Sailors and Soldiers opened at Manchester recently. Mr T. F. Lister, chairman (Liverpool), presided.

A letter, dated June 6, was read from Sir Robert Horne, Minister of Labour, in reply to a communication from the Federation concerning the employment of discharged, and demobilised men. Sir Robert Horne in this letter said—

I am to assure you, on behalf of the Prime Minister, that he has given the most anxious consideration to the points which you raise. He realises and appreciates the hardship of the present position as it affects discharged and demobilised men, and agrees that they deserve special consideration. Instructions are being given that the employment exchanges shall, hereafter, give preference to the applications of ex-Service men for employment in their trades. Further, a scrutiny of Government offices is being undertaken, with a view to ensuring that as large a number as possible of suitable places shall be occupied by demobilised men.

Consultations are being arranged with Trade Advisory Committees for the purpose of setting up in the various trades an arrangement, whereby a certain proportion of partially disabled men shall be provided with employment in each trade, and if necessary, Parliament will be asked to give special consideration to this project at an early date.

In connection with the desirability of carrying out Government schemes, whereby work will be provided for large numbers of men, it will be recollected that the Government has in hand a very large building programme, which will create an immense amount of employment, not only in the building trades, but also in the trades which supply equipment of every kind for the fitting out and furnishing of houses.

After referring to the housing conference of local authorities, convened and addressed by Mr. Bonar Law, with the special view of urging that employment should be found for ex-Service men, and to the housing tour which Mr. Lloyd George proposes to make on his return from Paris, Sir Robert Horne proceeded—

In view of what I have said, I feel sure that the members of your Federation will realise the Prime Minister's whole-hearted desire to meet the reasonable demands of discharged and demobilised men in every way in his power. You will, at the same time, appreciate the difficulties with which the country is still faced. When peace is declared, and people settle down again to normal conditions, we may confidently look for a revival of industry, which will relieve us of most of our present troubles. Until these events occur, many things must of necessity be unsatisfactory. The Prime Minister hopes that your members will be patient, even in the difficult circumstances in which they find themselves, and repeats his assurance that the Government will do everything in their power to alleviate the situation as rapidly as possible.

The invitation to attend the conference on June 12 was accepted.

During the afternoon a presentation of a pendant was made to Mrs. Hogge, in recognition of her assistance to the Federation. Mr. Hogge, M.P., was also the recipient of a cheque, which he said he would return, in order that the executive might consider its use towards a trophy, to be held annually by the branch obtaining the largest membership.

It was decided to alter the rules to provide for the admission as members of ex-officers who had not served in the ranks.

LORD FRENCH'S ASSURANCES.

During his visit to Lord and Lady Arran, at Ravensdale Park, County Louth, the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland received a deputation from discharged soldiers in the Dundalk district. When they stated their needs and grievances, Lord French congratulated them on the establishment of a Soldiers' Club at Dundalk, and urged them to stand fast in peace time by the Empire for which they had given their blood. He assured them that the difficulties which they had discussed with him were already receiving the attention of the Irish Government, and that nothing would be left undone to place them in the position which they deserved.

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EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

COST OF LIVING IN AMERICA.

Washington, Aug. 6.

President Wilson has abandoned the Conference of Republican and Democratic Senators on the League of Nations until the problem of the dearness of living has been solved. He conferred with the cabinet thereon and considered the report of a special commission appointed to tabulate measures to reduce the cost of living. The report recommends legislation. Meanwhile an unauthorized strike of railway and shopmen demanding an advance of 25 per cent. in wages or a 44 hour week is spreading in the country, despite appeals of the Labour leaders to resume pending a strike vote.

U. S. WHEAT CROP.

Washington, Aug. 6.

Mr. Barnes, Director of the Grain Corporation, announces that a wheat-crop of a billion bushels is assured, but there is no hope of a reduction in price.

London, Aug. 7.

The "Times" correspondent at Washington gives a statement by the Director of the United States Grain Corporation on the world's wheat supplies. He says the American crop is estimated at four hundred million bushels, which is less than in June. The European output, apart from Russia, is estimated at five hundred million bushels, instead of a normal output of eighteen hundred million bushels.

AMERICAN RAILWAYS.

Washington, Aug. 6.

The big Railway Unions reiterate the demand that Congress pass a Bill authorising Government ownership of railways with profit-sharing with employees. A referendum of Chambers of Commerce in the United States comprising 600,000 members favours the private ownership of railways.

THE AMERICAN LEGION.

Paris, Aug. 8.

The Executive Committee of the American Legion has invited Marshal Foch to attend the first National Convention of the Legion, to be held at Minneapolis on Nov. 10.

PROCEEDINGS AGAINST MEAT PACKERS.

Washington, Aug. 6.

The Department of Justice has decided to prosecute meat packers for price-fixing. The case involves the American meat packers.

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EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

BOLSHEVKS AND THE UKRAINE.

Stockholm, Aug. 6.

A message from Petrograd says the Bolshevks have started a food offensive against the Ukraine. Detachments of several thousands of soldiers with machine guns and fieldguns were ordered to seize all the food possible in order to save Petrograd and Moscow from certain famine.

TURKEY AND BRITISH MANDATE.

Constantinople, Aug. 5.

The movement in favour of the British mandate for Turkey is increasing enormously. An association largely composed of Old Turks and retired officials is actively campaigning thereon with a view to an ultimate plebiscite. General Sir George Milne has been entrusted with the maintenance of order in Smyrna on behalf of the Allies.

ECHO OF GERMAN PRISON CAMP HORROR.

Copenhagen, Aug. 8.

A message from Berlin states that the Allies have demanded the surrender of the German General, Krucka, the commander of the prison camp at Kassel, where three thousand French prisoners died of typhus.

THE KAISER'S TRIAL.

London, Aug. 6.

In the House of Commons today, Mr. Balfour, Secretary of State for the Colonies, said that the Kaiser's trial would be held in the future.

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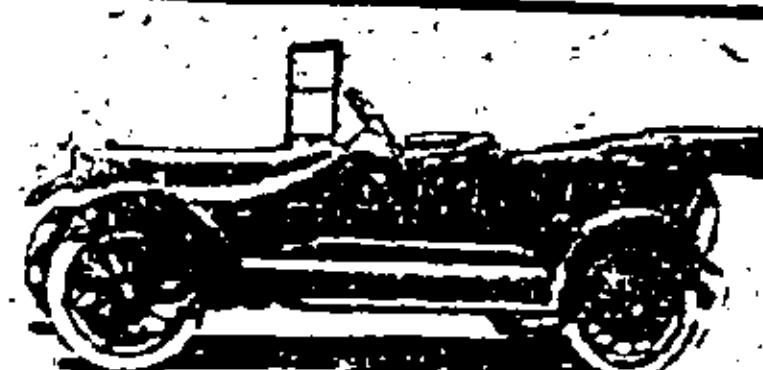
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MARRIAGES.

CHATHAM-BROWN.—At St. Nicholas Church, Withernsea, Yorkshire, on the 3rd June, Lieutenant Geoffrey Keith Chatham, Royal Air Force, second surviving son of the Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, C.M.G., Director of Public Works, Hongkong, to Edna, only daughter of M. Cheverton-Brown, Esquire, Cheverton House, Withernsea.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, AUGUST 11, 1919.

POLITICAL OBSTRUCTIONISTS.

Those who take any interest in Home politics, unless they be thoroughly out of tune with the spirit of the age, must have been intensely disappointed in reading the speech delivered by Mr. Asquith at Edinburgh, a portion of which was reprinted in the *Telegraph* last Thursday evening. It was a pitiful effort. If the Old Country is looking forward ever again to an Asquith Government or a Liberal regime under a leader of this type—then God help the Nation. Mr. Asquith is like a shop-keeper whose premises have been burnt out. He re-opens his establishment, and, as new stock is not forward, he has to do his best with some of the old damaged goods, dried, cleaned and touched up to look presentable; and marked at bargain prices. Unfortunately for Messrs. Asquith and Co., however, their stock is not only seriously damaged by fire and water; the goods are hopelessly out of fashion, remnants of the very oldest of the old stock. What is old-fashioned the public will not buy at any price, unless they are absolutely destitute of supplies, in which case "any old thing will do."

One does not, of course, know in what light Mr. Asquith's latest homily was regarded by the representative audience privileged to hear it, but we believe that the greater mass of what was once known as Liberalism is not, and cannot be, nourished and stimulated by such stale fare. His quondam followers must surely realise, if he does not, that the old political conditions are no more and that no leader can profess to lead who is not prepared to adjust himself to his new environment. One may have principles and yet be adaptable. In times like these, it is a condition of healthy and vigorous life, any even of bare existence. It will not do merely to reassert Liberal principles. How many know nowadays what Liberal principles are? What the people need, and at the moment are looking for, is helpful criticism, really constructive statesmanship of a kind which does not lose sight of the requirements of a changing world. Mr. Asquith has nothing to offer. He repeated the other day what he said five years ago. He offered the same old specifics, without any further recommendation of their efficacy. To-day there is much talk of rising suns, of days not far distant—the common consolation of men in adversity. No one doubts but that changes will come in what was once the Liberal Party. Certainly they will not be such as the Old Guard dream of. The days ahead are dark and serious. Liberalism, if it is to remain true to its fundamental principles, will have to fight for its life. To think of Party in the sense of being an organisation of men banded together for public purposes, who have a code of common principles and a distinctive ideal of corporate and worthy purpose, is all right. That we shall always have Party Politics is almost certain, but the future, however, cannot be mortgaged by any man or any party. The people nowadays, if not entirely apathetic to politics, are surely perplexed by the confusion of issues. A reiteration of the old stuff will not do. Liberalism on the defensive is but another name for Conservatism.

Mr. Asquith may be the leader of what he terms the Independent Liberals, but we cannot believe that he will ever command any large following. He has, in his younger days, rendered good service to his country. It would be totally unfair not to admit that. But he has had his day politically. He must make room for better men, with more truly progressive ideals. We even begin to doubt whether Mr. Lloyd George, with all his refreshing energy and audacity, will keep the leadership of the country. He has trafficked with the Tories, with the reactionaries. But he is far more of a statesman than Mr. Asquith. He has the vision to see the future, and the courage to face it.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

JAPAN AND SHANTUNG.

When we spoke on Saturday of Japan's volte face on the Shantung question, we so described Count Uchida's statement because the summary of it wired us by Reuter created the impression that a reversal of policy had been decided upon. Reuter's message said that immediately the Versailles Treaty is ratified Japan will hand back the Kiaochau territory to China and will not make any claims involving the sovereignty of China in Shantung. That looked as though the Japanese had revised their views on the question and were prepared gracefully to give in to the Chinese demands. Taking the statement as it stood, we expressed the opinion that this declaration of policy would satisfy the Chinese and so end the dispute between the two nations. But it turns out that Reuter's summary of the Japanese Foreign Minister's statement was most misleading. The full text of the declaration, as made to the Kokusai Agency, puts the situation in a very different light and at the same time takes the gift of the gingerbread. Count Uchida begins by speaking, evidently in a tone of surprise, that Japan's policy respecting Shantung has been "little understood or appreciated abroad." We are rather inclined to think, so far from that being the fact, that the world in general has a fairly shrewd conception of what that policy involves, and a close reading of his utterance confirms previous opinions and causes us to retract what we said on Saturday as to there being any change of front on the question.

THE ULTIMATUM RECALLED.

We are glad that Count Uchida has recalled the terms of Japan's ultimatum to Germany in 1914, which were that the Germans should deliver the entire leased territory of Kiaochau to Japan, "with a view to the eventual restoration of same to China." In citing these terms, Count Uchida remarks that the demand elicited no protest either by China or by any other of the Allied Powers. That is quite true, and the explanation is to be found in the confidence placed by the Powers in Japan that she would fulfil the implied promise without insisting on unreasonable conditions. The ordinary interpretation of the words "with a view to the eventual restoration of same to China" was that Japan would merely hold the territory in trust for China for the time being, and it was in that sense that the declaration was generally accepted. Reuter's summary of Count Uchida's statement implied that as soon as the Treaty of Versailles was ratified Japan would at once hand the territory back to China. But this is the way the Kokusai Agency puts it. "She (Japan) is quite willing to restore to China the whole of the territory in question and enter into negotiations with the Government at Peking as to the arrangements necessary to give effect to that pledge as soon as possible after the Treaty of Versailles shall have been ratified by Japan." That is a horse of a very different colour.

"AT A PRICE"

So it now appears that Japan is not so very magnanimous after all. She is willing to hand back the territory after negotiations regarding "the arrangements necessary" to that end have been concluded. We should all very much like to know what Japan considers "necessary" in this connection. It is evidently a case of bargaining, and we can well believe that Japan will make the price pretty high. She does not want Allied mediation; she has declared that she wishes to treat with China direct. She wants to retain Germany's former economic privileges. How will these square with Japan's professed adherence to the "Open Door" policy, we wonder? The Japanese may not want to take away China's sovereignty in Shantung, but that they are out for special concessions there can be no doubt. China can have the leased territory at a price. But what if China cannot pay that price? That is the question. And, above all else, the world would very much like to know just what the price is.

JAMAICA CIVIL SERVANTS' PLEA.

The Civil Servants' Association of Jamaica asks the Governor to consider the plea of the civil servants who are being sent to the United Kingdom for training.

DAY BY DAY.

IT'S ALWAYS ADVISABLE FOR A POOR LIAR TO TELL THE TRUTH.

There were no less than five Blue Funnel boats in harbour this morning.

The R.M.S. "Monteagle" left Shanghai on 9th August a.m. and is due at Hongkong on the 12th at 8 a.m.

The R.M.S. "Empress of Asia" arrived at Shanghai on August 9, left there on August 10 and is due at Nagasaki on Monday 11th August, a.m.

Mr. A. E. Paine, manager of Moutrie and Co., returned from a business trip to the Straits and F. M. S. by the s.s. Gleniffer on Saturday.

The inclement weather on Saturday prevented the playing off of the bowls match between K.C.C. and the Kowloon Bowling Green Club.

Amongst those who are leaving by the s.s. Atreus, are men of H. M. S. Kent and Captain Barrand with about 230 men of the Manchester Regiment.

Owing to the inclement weather the committee of the Victoria Recreation Club decided at the eleventh hour not to hold a fête on Saturday night, which was postponed sine die.

Mr. George E. Eyles, of Shantung, Canton, has been bitten by a dog believed to be suffering from rabies, and is now in Hongkong on his way to Shanghai, where he will undergo the Pasteur treatment.

Six Chinese were caught gambling in a house at Yau-mat. No money was found on the table, but one of them had about \$10 on him, whilst the others had none at all. They were fined \$2 each by Mr. Hutchison.

A Chinese was to-day charged by Inspector Gordon with the unlawful possession of a revolver. He was arrested whilst coming off the s.s. Colombia, the revolver being found stuck in his belt. He was fined \$25 by Mr. Hutchison, and the revolver was confiscated.

In October of last year a Chinese who was caught on an unlawful mission inside a certain house, attempted to escape from the Police by jumping from the second floor into the street. He broke one of his legs as a result, and was conveyed to Hospital, from where, as soon as his leg permitted him to do so, he escaped. The Police saw him yesterday and arrested him.

A pull at a bottle of milk belonging to the Astor House Hotel cost a pantry coolie \$5 at the Police Court to-day and his job at the Hotel. The coolie, it was stated, was seen holding a bottle of milk in one hand and a bottle of water in the other. After taking a good pull from the milk bottle he "made good" its contents with those of the water bottle. Madame Flint gave evidence of the theft before Mr. R. E. Lindsell to-day, and the coolie was fined \$5, or 10 days' hard labour.

Mr. W. J. Owens, of Holts Wharf, and a popular member of the K. C. C. who is proceeding Home by the s.s. Neleus, to-day, was presented with a gold wrist watch and gold band by the members of the Club on Saturday last. In the absence of the President of the Club, the presentation was made by Mr. D. J. Harvey, who addressed the recipient in a few well chosen words. The watch bore the inscription: "Presented to W. J. Owens, by Members of the Kowloon Cricket Club, August 1919." We understand that Mr. Owens will not return to the Colony.

Trade Inquiry Lists issued by the American Consulate General, Hongkong, show that American concerns are seeking Hongkong connections as listed below: Iron and steel; shapers and milling machines; seeds, oils, food products; tin plates and black sheets; sea-grass and rattan furniture; leather, textiles, hosiery, underwear and Chinese products; powdered skim milk; hardware, iron and steel, mill supplies, automobiles, groceries, etc.; Vacuum cleaners and household specialties; general representation; rice, beans, fibres, gums and tropical products; food and industrial products; cotton goods; fashions; and other goods.

The gold exchange standard has proved, from the beginning, disastrous to India, and there are many who hold the view that in a gold standard only India has been sacrificed in order to make the world's money market more stable.

CURRENT COIN.

[BY "MERCATOR"]

Some people are still sceptical of the ultimate destination of the huge stocks of rice that are exported by the local Japanese houses. They contend that it is not all for Japan's consumption, while some are of the opinion that that country may be hoarding her own rice for fear of her new crop being below expectations. The population of Japan ten years ago was 44 millions, in 1916 it was as much as 55 millions. Add to this the population of Korea (17 millions) and of Formosa (3 3/4 millions) we have a total population of about 75 millions. I do not know how much rice Japan grows, but if we make an allowance of a picul of rice per day for three persons, Japan would require monthly at least 20 million piculs, or 1,200,000 tons a month.

I hear that there is a big movement of Australian wheat and flour to Japan now, steamers being worked that way from Australia. I do not think that Japan is conserving her supplies of rice. She knew even when she was exporting this commodity, that the shortage was coming. At present there is a real world shortage of rice. In normal times the United States of America used to export more rice than she imported. The rice that is imported is for consumption for Central and South America and Cuba. Chinese rice is not ordinarily used in the States. Most of the rice grown there is of a high grade, especially in the southern parts of the U.S.A. The United States' production of rice in 1916 was 567,514 short tons; in 1917 it was almost exactly 500,000 short tons, while last year it was 41,918,000 bushels. In 1916 the U.S.A. imported rice to the value of gold \$6,033,570 and the exports were valued at \$5,448,666. In 1917 the imports were valued at \$9,238,992 and the exports at \$12,376,688, so that in 1916 and 1917 the export averages were greater than the imports. Last year the imports were assessed at \$23,488,468 and the exports \$12,424,742, so that the imports last year were much better than the exports.

The rice question locally will straighten itself out. The new crop that will come on the market will relieve the situation. Those who have been hoarding rice in the hope of getting rich quickly are already feeling uneasy, and are likely to be stung badly.

Fixity of exchange is not only advocated in Hongkong but it is also finding favour in India, where the recent jump of the rupee to one shilling and eight pence has created consternation among the merchants. India is a very large exporter of produce and the phenomenal rise in the exchange is reacting on exports. The raising of exchange penalties exports, and gives an undue advantage to imports from foreign countries. We see that in China. The Government of India is faced with a serious financial crisis as the prosperity of the whole land is affected. Although the Government of India fully appreciate the raising of the exchange rate to one shilling and eight pence has caused it is impossible for the Secretary of State of India to continue to sell rupees in India at considerably below their cost. How, therefore, is stability of exchange to be secured? That question is not easy of solution, although a Currency Committee is comprehensively considering the matter. The constitution of that committee includes Lord Chalmers, Sir Henry Babington Smith, Sir Charles Addis (of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation) Sir James Brunyate and Mr. M. M. S. Gubbay. The terms of reference are to consider, whether in the light of possible future variations in the price of silver, modifications of the present practice may be required, and generally as to the policy that should be pursued with a view to meeting the requirements of trade, and the ensuring of a stable gold exchange standard.

The gold exchange standard has proved, from the beginning, disastrous to India, and there are many who hold the view that in a gold standard only India has been sacrificed in order to make the world's money market more stable.

RECENT BURGLARIES.

A POLICE THEORY.

Recent burglaries at the European stores were committed in collusion with certain watchmen employed at the stores. So said Inspector Brail to Mr. R. E. Lindsell to-day when he informed the Magistrate that the Police took a serious view of the case in which an Indian watchman was charged with stealing eleven iron shutter bars from premises which were formerly occupied by the Victoria Dispensary but which was now taken over by Madame Flint.

Mr. J. H. Gardiner, who appeared for the defence, said that the watchman was formerly in the employ of the Victoria Dispensary for something like eight years, and when that establishment was closed he was taken over by Madame Flint on the recommendation of Mr. Stapleton, the Manager of the Dispensary. There were some iron bars which had been lying unused in the premises ever since he was there, and thinking that they were not wanted for any use, he sold them to a marine hawk for the small sum of \$1.50. These bars were intended for securing the shutters but the introduction of a new system of shutters caused them to be discarded and they had been rusting in the back yard since. The watchman bore a very good record and except on one recent occasion when he became over-zealous and prosecuted Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher's chair coolies for obstructing the pavement, there were no complaints against him. As for the statement of the Police concerning the burglaries, Mr. Gardiner submitted that it could not reflect on his client. He understood that Madame Flint did not want to press the case, but left it in the hands of the Police, whom she complimented for the arrest.

A fine of \$25 was inflicted.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received by the American Consulate General, Hongkong, from the Manila Observatory at 9.28 p.m. on Saturday:—

Typhoon E. of Southern Formosa, moving N.N.E. or N.E. Typhoon near or over Southern Formosa, direction unknown.

The following telegram was received at 11.30 a.m. to-day:—Typhoon E. of Balintang Channel, moving W.N.W. or N.W.

also that both the gold standard and paper currency reserve should be entirely located in India. The method and manner of purchasing silver for Indian currency purposes are not all that is desirable.

The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, in submitting to the Government of India views relating to exchange and currency questions, say they are strongly of opinion that fixity of exchange within gold points is highly desirable and suggest the introduction of a coin valued at Rs. 2 or Rs. 3 with so small a percentage of silver that there may be no appreciable loss, even when silver is seventy pence, in issuing coins to any extent. They think that is the best remedy to meet the present situation. The Bengal Chamber of Commerce recommend the selling of Council Bills to the extent of trade requirements within certain maximum and minimum rates.

The position of Hongkong as a distributing point for cargo, especially in its relation to shipping, is likely to give the Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company an advantage which will enable it to maintain its trade. The cargo trade into and out of Hongkong is large, the returns showing imports of manila hemp amounting to about 2,000 tons and of other hemp to about 5,000 tons annually, and exports of about the same. Imports of rope and twine, mostly of native manufacture, total about 500 tons and exports about 1,200 tons. These exports do not include rope or other cargo manufactured in Hongkong, but they do include a large quantity of rope and twine which are manufactured in Hongkong and exported to other parts of the world.

TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

A study of the play in the golf tournament at St. Andrews recently forced one to the conclusion that the Championship was not won by Abe Mitchell and George Duncan, as a result of the super-excellence of their play, but because they missed fewer short putts than did a round dozen or so others. From the tee and through the green there was a lot of prodigious hitting, but on the green every competitor developed a "nerviness" that made much of the putting poor in the extreme. The number of putts of a yard and under that failed to go down was truly astonishing, and all because the players could not wield their putters with the confidence they showed with their wooden and iron clubs.

Though the Prince will be glad to have a home of his own, he's not altogether thrilled at the idea of York House. For one thing there's a trifle too much publicity about it. Kitchener had it of course, when he was at the War Office. I happened (says a writer in *The World*) to be passing through the courtyard one evening just as the great man, dressed in civvies, was coming out of his front door. A very "tired" looking Tommy who was walking in front went up to him. "I say, guv'nor," he said, "can yer get this way to Victoria?" "K" looked at him hard for a moment, and pointed towards the Mall. But before he could utter a word of explanation the Tommy had fled with a muttered "Gorblimey!" and an air of such noisy precipitation that the corporal of the guards came out to see what was the matter. It was the only time I saw Kitchener grin.

The ex-Crown Prince, as it turns out, is still in Holland. One good result of the false alarm has been to arouse people to the need of keeping a closer watch on the movements of both him and the ex-Kaiser lest they elude us. It must be a revelation to the ex-Crown Prince, who is a diligent student of the British newspapers, that we are taking such a keen interest in his whereabouts and intentions. Recent rumours stirred the Peace Conference to action. It has asked Holland to take precautions against the flight of her two unwelcome guests, a demand for whose extradition the Allies must not postpone much longer. There is a widespread impression that they have dallied with the question and have not the courage of their convictions regarding the guilt of the Hohenzollerns. In Holland it is believed that the ex-Emperor will not consent to stand his trial unless promised that he will not be sentenced to death or to imprisonment. That would be something new in the annals of crime. It is not usual, however, in ordinary or in international law to ask the consent of the accused, or to give guarantee that he will be let off with an admonition. Certainly there will be no such compromise in this case.

FORGOT HIS NAME

At the Police Court to-day—The Court Interpreter:—What is your surname?

Witness:—Mak.

Interpreter:—Your name?

Witness:—E—r—

Interpreter:—Why, have you forgotten your own name?

Witness:—E—r—; yes, I have.

Mr. R. E. Lindsell:—Don't you know your own name? Are you from the Lunatic Asylum?

Witness:—I remember now. It is Mak Si.

Mr. Lindsell (suspiciously):—Is that your own name?

Witness (nodding his head vigorously):—Yes.

The case was one in which a Chinese was charged with stealing two tins of cigarettes valued at \$30. It appeared that two foks from a shop at Cornhill Road, who were carrying a load of cigarettes, paused in Des Voeux Road outside the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to take a breather. Two thieves instantly made for them, which the foks had deposited on the roadside at some distance away, and started to load themselves. A watchman, whose bright memory drew from the Magistrate the query as to whether he was ever accused himself, saw the occurrence, and then the witness, who had been standing at the corner of the road, saw the thieves running off with the cigarettes.

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SUPREME COURT.

A CHARTER PARTY CLAIM.

In the Supreme Court this morning, before Sir William Rees Davies, K. C., Chief Justice, an issue was tried on the order of the Chief Justice, for a decision of the Court in the case in which Messrs. Moller and Co., Ltd., (Shanghai) owners of the s.s. Castlefield, contended that Toong Yue, shipowner, was bound to take delivery, in Hongkong, on December 27, 1918, of the s.s. Castlefield, upon the terms of a charter party made between Messrs. Moller and Company and the defendant. The defendant denies that he was bound to take delivery of the vessel.

Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. W. E. L. Shenton, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker, Deacon and Hayton, appeared for the plaintiffs and the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K. C., and Mr. C. G. Alabaster, O. B. E., instructed by Mr. G. A. Hastings, of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings, appeared for the defendant.

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock explained to His Lordship that he was in the matter before he became acting Attorney General and that he had obtained leave from the Government to continue.

Mr. Eldon Potter said that this was an issue to decide whether the defendant was bound to take delivery of the s.s. Castlefield from the plaintiffs, on December 27 of last year. A considerable amount of evidence had been taken on both sides, on commission in Shanghai, and to save time and shorten the case he would suggest that both sides take that in evidence. The charter party was made on September 26 of last year, and under Clause 33 the ship had to be delivered during the latter half of October or first half of November. His Lordship would also note that there was no fixed date on which the steamer was to have been delivered and there was no cancelling date fixed. It was a very common thing to find in a charter party a date which is called the "cancelling date", but in the charter party in question there was no such date fixed. The ship was not delivered in October or November, but it would be admitted by the "other side, because it was shown and appears in the correspondence, that the ship was not so delivered at the express request of the defendant, acting through his authorised agent. The defendant, it would be proved, through his agent, requested the plaintiffs, time after time, to postpone delivery as long as possible, even until January of this year, because, as the defendant pointed out, if it took delivery within the time mentioned in the charter party, it would lead to very great loss to him, because the market had gone against him. The charter party was made before the Armistice was signed. They all knew that whilst the war was going on, rates were high and when the probability of the Armistice being signed became known, the bottom fell out of the market. His Lordship: "It would have been a loss to him?"

DANCE AT THE PEAK.

A SUCCESSFUL FUNCTION.

A very enjoyable Pierrot and Pierrette dance was held on Saturday night at the Peak Club, in aid of the Ministering Children's League. There was a large and representative gathering, including: Major-General Ventris, G. O. C., and Commodore Turner.

The band of H. M. S. Kent was in attendance and played a capital selection of music. Dancing was kept up till midnight. The ball room was tastefully decorated under Mrs. C. P. H. Hay's direction. The room was full and the costumes were of great variety and originality, considering that they all had to be of the Pierrot and Pierrette type.

After the sixth dance prizes were awarded for the best costumes. Miss A. Gordon was proclaimed winner of the first prize; Miss Turner won the second prize, and the third went to Miss Moxon.

It was a very enjoyable function and was unanimously voted a great success.

Mr. Potter:—It would have been a dead loss to him if we had compelled him to take delivery.

Continuing, Counsel said that at the defendant's special request, plaintiffs delayed delivery as long as possible. That request was made both verbally and in writing. It was made by the accredited agent of the defendant, a gentleman named Thams, carrying on business as a ship broker and whose partner is Linstead, in Shanghai. That is the name of the firm. Thams was acting through them as defendant's agent, not only for the purpose of effecting the charter party, but for the purpose of getting delivery of the steamer delayed as long as possible. All the requests were made through him and all plaintiffs' negotiations were with Thams. Plaintiffs never saw the defendant in the transactions at all.

Proceeding, Counsel said the first point to decide was a question of fact. Plaintiffs said that delivery of the steamer was delayed until December 27, at the express request of the defendant. On the other hand, it was maintained that plaintiffs should have given delivery of the steamer between December 18 and 20, last year. Plaintiffs had put off delivery of the ship for months at defendant's request to save him financial loss. That was the first question, and if His Lordship decided in favour of the plaintiff on that point, that would conclude the case. In addition to the question of fact there would be five other questions of law which plaintiff relied upon as entirely justifying the position taken up on the point. It was submitted that the evidence in favour of the plaintiff was overwhelming.

Counsel then proceeded to deal with the evidence taken on commission and correspondence which passed between the defendant's agent and Messrs. Moller and Company, and stated that the defendant had made a desperate effort to get out of an unprofitable contract on technical grounds.

BANVARD CO.

BIG SUCCESS ON SATURDAY.

The Banvard American Musical Comedy Company is back from Siberia and opened at the Theatre Royal on Saturday night with a rattling good play carrying the title of "The King of Patagonia." The Banvard Company created such a favourable impression on their last visit to Hongkong that the theatre-going public has been looking forward to their return with keen anticipation, and we can unreservedly say they will make quite as big an appeal this season as they did the last. The whole company is just as merry and hard-working as they were before and they have brought back with them from Siberia some of the newest songs and dances. The chorus of pretty girls, are if anything, more lively, and, clad as they are in costumes which are best described as gorgeous and "daring," they immediately capture and hold the attention of the audience from the commencement to the end.

The play itself, though very thin, nevertheless teems with humour and provides plenty of scope for Willis G. West, the author, to fire his merry quips and jests. Wm. Morley, Rost, Ryles, Myrtle Dingwall and Pearl Jardiniere are all wonderfully clever, the latter being a prime favourite for her comic acting. Hazel Boyd "brought down the house" with her clever eccentric dance, while Miss Ryllis Barnes in her speciality dance was exceptionally well received.

To-night the company gives a repeat performance of "The King of Patagonia."

Owing to altered shipping arrangements, the Company will only play three more nights here as it leaves on Thursday morning. On Tuesday and Wednesday nights "Step Lively" will be staged and there will be also a matinee on Wednesday at 4.15 p.m.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

To-night at the Victoria Theatre there are a number of interesting items. First of all, the string band from the s.s. Colombia will play a capital selection of music. Then there is a series of pictures depicting the surrender of the U-boats and the German battleships to the Entente, full of absorbing interest. The big picture of the programme is "The Candy Girl" which is aptly described on the poster as a "Sweet picture with a sweet star." Miss Gladys Huette takes the title role. This picture comes up to the rank of the best photo-plays which she has taken part in. A Harold Lloyd comedy, which is always a big draw in the Colony, is billed as well. It is entitled "Going, Going, Gone." The programme is an ambitious one, full of the best things.

THE NERVES AND SUCCESS

Nervousness is the greatest obstacle to success, and it is an enemy of happiness and health. Victims of "nerves" are handicapped, even though in other respects competent, for they lack energy, confidence, coolness, courage and health.

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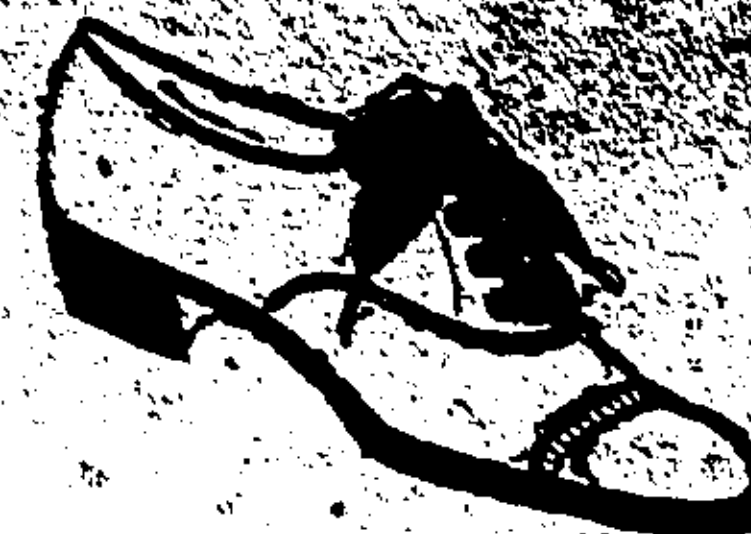
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(via Shanghai, Nagasaki, (Moji), Kobe & Yokohama)

- STEAMER - HONGKONG, VANCOUVER.

Empress of Asia	Aug. 7	Aug. 25
Monteagle	Aug. 16	Sept. 9
Empress of Japan	Aug. 20	Sept. 10
Empress of Russia	Sept. 4	Sept. 22
Empress of Asia	Oct. 2	Oct. 20
Empress of Japan	Oct. 15	Nov. 5
Monteagle	Oct. 23	Nov. 17
Empress of Russia	Oct. 30	Nov. 17
Empress of Asia	Nov. 27	Dec. 15
Empress of Japan	Dec. 10	Dec. 31
Empress of Russia	Dec. 25	Jan. 12
Monteagle	Jan. 1	Jan. 25

FARES HONGKONG TO UNITED KINGDOM.

Empress of Russia	Gold \$491	Subject to change without notice.
Empress of Asia <td>Gold \$436 <td></td> </td>	Gold \$436 <td></td>	
Empress of Japan <td></td> <td></td>		
Monteagle <td></td> <td></td>		

CANADA'S NEW TRAIN DE LUX "THE TRANS-CANADA LTD."

For particulars regarding fares, rates, and conditions of service, apply to the General Agent, J. H. WALLACE, 752, Des Voeux Road, HONGKONG.

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

Operating the new First Class Steamers

"ECUADOR", "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA."

Hongkong to San Francisco.

via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama and HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT.

The most comfortable route to America and Europe.

Sailings from Hongkong at noon.

S.S.	"COLOMBIA" Omits call at Kobe	13th Aug.
S.S.	"WEST CONOB"	16th Aug.
S.S.	"VENEZUELA"	10th Sept.
S.S.	"ECUADOR"	8th Oct.

These steamers have the most modern equipment including overhead electric fans and electric lighting ALL LOWER BERTHS & Large Comfortable Staterooms (all single and two berths only.)

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our First Consideration. Special care is given to the cuisine, and the attendance on passengers cannot be surpassed. Tickets are interchangeable with the Nippon Yusen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules etc., Apply to—

Company's Office in Telephone No. 141, ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Chater Road.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

BANKERS AND FORWARDERS.

ESTABLISHED—1841.

HEAD OFFICE—65 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS—U. S. \$25,000,000.

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NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA via Keelung, Shanghai & Japan ports.

Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railways.

KASHIMA MARU (calling Manila) Saturday, 23rd Aug. at 11 a.m.

FUSHIMI MARU Friday, 19th Sept., at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said & Marseilles.

KITANO MARU (calling Malacca) Saturday, 9th Aug., at 8 a.m.

INABA MARU Friday, 22nd Aug., at Noon.

MELBORNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

AKI MARU Wednesday, 20th Aug., at 11 a.m.

TANGO MARU Wednesday, 24th Sept., at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK & HAVANA via Kobe, Yokohama, Muroran, San Francisco, Panama & Colon.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

SHINGO MARU Wednesday, 13th Aug.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

TANGO MARU Saturday, 23rd Aug. at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

KOSOKU MARU Friday, 15th Aug.

ATSUBA MARU Tuesday, 19th Aug., at 11 a.m.

BOMBAY MARU Thursday, 21st Aug.

SHIDZUKA MARU Thursday, 4th Sept. at 11 a.m.

EXTRA SERVICES (Marseilles, Liverpool, Antwerp, South American ports via Cape, etc.)

TAJIMA MARU (Marseilles & Liverpool) Middle of Aug.

WAKASA MARU (London & Antwerp) End of Sept.

TSUYAMA MARU (Marseilles & Liverpool) End of Sept.

For further information apply to—NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293. S. YASUDA, Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers	From Hongkong
SHINGO MARU	13th Aug. "Omitting call at Shanghai."
PERIA MARU	23rd Aug.
KOREA MARU	10th Sept. "Omitting call at Shanghai."
TOYO MARU	25th Sept.
SIBERIA MARU	2nd Oct. (from Yokohama).

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SANTIAGO, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA AND IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamers: ANYO MARU, KIVO MARU, SEIYO MARU.

Leave Hongkong: 10th Sept, 14th July, 4th Nov.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to

T. DAICO, Manager, KING'S BUILDINGS.

Telephone Nos. 2374 & 2375.

JAVA-PACIFIC-LYN

FOR SAN FRANCISCO Direct.

S.S. "BINTANG"

Will be despatched as above on or about Aug., 12th, 1919.

For freight apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN-LYN

Agents. York Building.

Telephone No. 1574.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO. LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

"NANKING" "CHINA"

15,000 tons, American Registry (10,000 tons, American Registry)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU.

"NANKING" Aug. 22nd, 1919.

"CHINA" Sept. 11th, 1919.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent, Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street. Tel. 1934.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS TO UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For LONDON & ANTWERP

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach the undersigned.

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK, LTD., General Agents.

or to REISS & Co. Canton.

Hongkong, 10, Aug. 1917.

SHIPPING NEWS.

D.S.O. FOR LIVERPOOL LINER'S CAPTAIN.

In a recent list of honours awarded to captains and officers of the Mercantile Marine appears the name of Captain Percy Sola, commander of the Elder Dempster liner Bonny, and residing at Salford-road, Ainsdale, who has been honoured by his Majesty the King by appointment as a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order "in recognition of zeal and devotion to duty shown in carrying on the trade of the country during the war." This is the official phrasing of the incident for which Captain Sola has been honoured, but behind all this official phraseology is a story of remarkable courage, coolness, and daring exhibited by Captain Sola in the presence of great danger and difficulty at a time when prompt action was absolutely necessary in order to out-manoeuvre the commander and crew of a German submarine by which his vessel and a convoying steamer were being attacked. The circumstances of the action for which Captain Sola has been awarded the D.S.O. are as follows: He was in command of the Elder Dempster liner Onitsha, which was accompanying the Elder Dempster liner Onitsha on her homeward voyage from West African ports to Liverpool. The Onitsha was fitted with a 12-pounder gun, whilst the Onitsha was unarmed. At noon on July 8, 1917, the periscope of an enemy submarine was seen nearly awash on the port bow, and another submarine was seen on the starboard bow. At the same time a torpedo was seen coming towards the Onitsha, and the helm was immediately put hard-aft to avoid the torpedo, but the ship was struck and the engines disabled. Captain Sola then ordered the crew to abandon the ship and take to the boats, but he remained on board with the two gunners, keeping the ship's gig in reserve for them to take when the Onitsha should founder. After the boats containing the crew had got away from the ship the Onitsha fired one of the submarines, which was in the act of chasing the Onitsha, and as a result of Captain Sola's action the submarine abandoned the chase of the Onitsha and returned to the attack on the Onitsha, at which she fired two torpedoes, the second of which caused the ship to heel over. Captain Sola and the two gunners (David Richardson and Richard Bradbeer) then took to the gig, when the submarine came up alongside and took the three occupants of the boat as prisoners. They were conveyed on the submarine to Germany, where they remained in captivity up to a few months ago, when Captain Sola was released, later returning to his home at Ainsdale. After a short stay at home he was appointed to the command of the Elder Dempster liner Bonny. The gig by which the three men, escaped from the Onitsha before she sank was used by the Germans to place bombs on board the Onitsha, which shortly afterwards sank. The official story concludes—"Captain Sola did all in his power to save the ship, and his self-sacrifice and that of the two gunners is worthy of the very highest commendation, considering that by remaining on board the Onitsha and firing their gun they undoubtedly saved their sister ship Onitsha by diverting the enemy submarine attack upon themselves. The King has been pleased to approve of Captain Percy Sola to be a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order, and the two gunners will be mentioned in the London Gazette."

MILLIONAIRE PEER.

Rowland Winn, second Baron St. Oswald, of Nostell Priory, near Wakefield, Appleby Hall, Doncaster, and Hill-street, Berkeley-square, London, left estate of the gross value of £1,394,141, with net personality £1,328,153. He represented Pontefract in the Conservative interest from 1885 to 1893, and was formerly a captain in the Coldstream Guards. Nostell Priory and all his real estate in England and Wales are devised by the testator in trust for his son, Captain Rowland G. Winn (now Lord St. Oswald), subject to the payment of £3,000 a year to Lady St. Oswald during widowhood, or of £1,500 a year should she again marry, and £200 a year to each of his younger children. After stating that he had already made provision for his young children and for his sister, the Hon. Mrs. M. Winn, Lord St. Oswald leaves the residue of his property to follow the trusts of Nostell Priory.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For Steamers To Sail:

SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO: Chenan 12th Aug. at night.

SWATOW & BANGKOK: Kanchow 12th Aug. at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI: Sialing 14th Aug. at noon.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.

Excellent Saloon accommodation, Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, and Shanghai (thrice weekly) and Tientsin weekly, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 36. Hongkong Aug. 11, 1919.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Tiliwangi	Java	in port	17th Aug.	Japan
Tiliwangi	Java	12th Aug.	18th Aug.	Japan
Tilikini	Shanghai	16th Aug.	18th Aug.	Java
Tilmannek	Java	18th Aug.	4th Sept.	Java
Tilpanas	Java	25th Aug.		

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

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Telephone No. 1574.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships. Captain. Leaving.

Steamship	Captain	Leaving
Halong	J. W. Evans	TUES. 12th Aug. at 1 p.m.
Quinneburg	Medina	FRI. 15th Aug. at noon.
Haitan	A. H. Stewart	TUES. 19th Aug. at 1 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co., General Managers.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—(Subject to Alteration).

For Steamship On

TSIN via W'wei & Chi-Chipshing Wed., 13th Aug. at d'light.

SHANGHAI via Tungshing Thurs., 14th Aug. at d'light.

MANILA via Yuensang Fri., 15th Aug. at d'light.

Kobe via Namsang Fri., 15th Aug. at 3 p.m.

SANDAKAN via Hingsang Sat., 16th Aug. at 5 p.m.

STRAITS & Calcutta via Yatsing Sat., 16th Aug. at noon.

SHANGHAI via Hangsang Sat., 16th Aug. at 3 p.m.

MANILA via Loongsang Sun., 17th Aug. at d'light.

STRAITS & Calcutta via Fooksang Fri., 22nd Aug. at 3 p.m.

Kobe via Kwaisang Sat., 23rd Aug. at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA via Kwaisang Tues., 26th Aug. at 5 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE: The line has now been reorganised and affords regular sailings to Calcutta via Singapore and Penang.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Singapore and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and Fans and carry a fully qualified surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE:—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Canton and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all North and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE:—A weekly service is maintained with 4-5-6-7 vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIIPHONG LINE:—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hanoi, Yunnan, and other ports.

BORNEO LINE:—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer, having 10-12 days' run.

TIENTSIN LINE:—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin calling at Waltham and Chifu.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations.

All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlement, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or passage, apply to

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

REGULAR SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS FROM HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Steamer	For	Date of arrival	Date and time of departure
"ST. ALBANS"	Sydney, via Queenland Ports	In Port	12th Aug. noon
"EASTERN"	Melbourne, via Queenland Ports		26th Aug. 11 a.m.

The above steamers have excellent accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers, having been built expressly for Tropical Voyages, and are complete with every modern convenience for Ocean Traveling.

A duly qualified Surgeon and Stewardess are carried on each steamer.

For Freight, Rates and Further Particulars apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.

SHIPPING.

O. S. K. OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.
LONDON & ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

"AMALON MARU" ... Tuesday, 12th August.
"ALTAI MARU" ... Friday, 23rd August.
GENOA & BOMBAY—Monthly service. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Co.'s steamer.

BUENOS AIRES—Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town via Singapore. Wednesday, 10th Sept.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via S'pore. "KASADO MARU" ... Wednesday, 13th Aug.

"BURMA MARU" ... Monday, 1st Sept.
SAIGON, BANGKOK & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly Service. "SHISEN MARU" ... Monday, 1st Sept.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service calling at AUCLAND, N.Z. and ADELAIDE.

VICTORIA & VANCOUVER—Tacoma via Manila, Keelung, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi & Yokohama. "AFRICA MARU" ... Monday, 18th Aug.

"CANADA MARU" ... Monday, 1st Sept.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O. S. K. wharf, near the Harbour Office.

"AMAKUSA MARU" ... Sunday, 17th Aug.

TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY.

"SOSHU MARU" ... Thursday, 14th Aug.

JAPAN PORTS—Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi & Yokohama.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA, Manager, Tel. No. 744 and 745 No. 1, Queen's Building.

Y. K. K.

YAMASHITA KISEN KAISHA. (THE YAMASHITA STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

NANYO MARU No. 1
NANYO MARU No. 2
NANYO MARU No. 3
SODECAURA MARU.
KYODO MARU No. 13
TAMON MARU No. 1
ASOSAN MARU.
CHEIAN MARU.

REGULAR SERVICE FOR
FREIGHT BETWEEN—

HONGKONG.

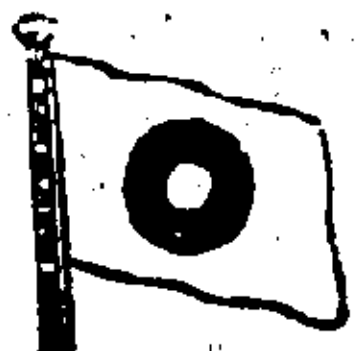
BANGKOK

and/or

SINGAPORE.

For Particulars Please Apply to—

M. KOBAYASHI, Agent.
Tel. No. 140 & 153 Top Floor, King's Building.



KUHARA SHOJI KAISHA, LTD.

KUHARA TRADING CO., LTD.

(Shipping Department).

HEAD OFFICE (Kobe).

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TOKIO, OSAKA, LONDON, NEW YORK, PARIS, ROME, BERLIN, PORT SAID, GALLA, HAVANA, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, TAWAU, BANGKOK, SAIGON, VLADIVOSTOK, SHANGHAI and TAIPEI.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Pacific Coast, Japan, China, India, Java, North and South America, also to Mediterranean.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

For further particulars apply to—

CHU KYOKU TRADING Co.,
M. HASHIMOTO,
General Agents.
Telephone No. 2103.

THE ADMIRAL LINE. PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.
Operating the following U. S. Shipping Board Steamers.

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

"WESTERN KNIGHT" ... About August 18th.

"ELDRIDGE" ... 18th.

"EDMORE" ... August 25th.

"WEST HEPPBURN" ... Middle Sept.

For PORTLAND direct.

"COAXET" ... Late August.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO OVERLAND COMMON PORTS.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO

THE ADMIRAL LINE

JOHN J. GORMAN, GENERAL AGENT.

Telephone 2417 & 2478 5th Floor, Hotel Marlborough.

SHIPPING.

THE DOLLAR S. S. LINE.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VANCOUVER

via MANILA & SHANGHAI

STEAMER "HAROLD DOLLAR" ... 29th August.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all parts of United States or Canada.

For particulars for freight apply to—

THE ROBERT DOLLAR Co.

GENERAL POST OFFICE BUILDING TEL. 795.
THIRD FLOOR 792.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY

(Royal Packet Navigation Co. of Batavia)

THE STEAMSHIP:

"VAN WAERWYCK"

will be despatched on the 21st Aug., at 3 p.m. to—
Singapore, Penang and Belawan Deli.

This vessel offers excellent cabin-accommodation for saloon passengers.

Wireless Telegraphy.

For freight and passage apply to:

JAVA-CHINA-JAPANLYN,
Agents.
Telephone No. 1574.

THE AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer.	Arrives Hongkong from Australia	Leaves Hongkong for Australia
TAIYUAN	22nd Aug.	26th Aug.

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight or Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.

Telephone No. 36.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALASIA & CHINA TELEGRAPH CO.

List of Unclaimed Telegrams

lying in the E. E. Telegraph

Office at Hongkong—

Arthur Lopes, from Manila.

Barlow, from Madras.

Bentley, from Nottingham.

Bloomberg, from Racine Wisconsin.

Charles Stone, from Manila.

Miss Barnes, Banvard Co., from

Jarbin, retransmitted from Singapore.

Mayne, from Iquique.

Sebbi, from Shanghai.

Springer, from San Francisco.

Willieis, from Valparaiso.

D. de H. FARRANT,

Superintendent,

Hongkong, Aug. 7, 1919.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LTD.

The following Unclaimed Telegrams are lying here—

Liubarnard, from Shanghai.

Chinese Hotel, Cheechinghin, from Amoy.

Mr. Chungkuanyue, c/o Liang-yuanchee, No. 24 Bonham Road, from Shanghai.

Akiyama, Passenger, Celebes Maru, c/o Osaka Shosen, from Osaka.

Kiminki, from Tokyo.

Fred. Keyston, Hongkong Hotel, from San Francisco, retransmitted from Shanghai.

Messrs. Bo Wah & Company, c/o Ah Sou Esq., from Shanghai.

Shingkee, from Amoy.

Leeyuen, from Shanghai.

Rason, from Tokio.

T. KRING,

Superintendent,

Hongkong Aug. 8th, 1919.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Codes Used A1: A.B.C. Fifth Edition: Engineering, First and Second Edition: Western Union and Watkins.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers.

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained

workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light Steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.,

HEAD OFFICE: KOWLOON.
Telephone No. K. 55.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS—					
NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH IN FEET	BREADTH IN FEET	DEPTH IN FEET	DEPTH OVER CURVE OF DOCK	DEPTH OVER CURVE OF DOCK
KOWLOON					
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	200	40	10	10	10
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	200	40	10	10	10
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	200	40	10	10	10
No. 4 Dock, Kowloon	200	40	10	10	10
No. 5 Dock, Kowloon	200	40	10	10	10
No. 6 Dock, Kowloon	200	40	10	10	10
No. 7 Dock, Kowloon	200	40	10	10	10
No. 8 Dock, Kowloon	200	40	10	10	10
No. 9 Dock, Kowloon	200	40	10	10	10
No. 10 Dock, Kowloon	200	40	10	10	10
No. 11 Dock, Kowloon	200	40	10	10	10
No. 12 Dock, Kowloon	200	40	10	10	10
No. 13 Dock, Kowloon	200	40	10	10	10
No. 14 Dock, Kowloon	200	40	10	10	10
No. 15 Dock, Kowloon	200	40	10	10	10
No. 16 Dock, Kowloon	200	40	10	10	10
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No. 23 Dock, Kowloon	200	40	10	10	10
No. 24 Dock, Kowloon	200	40	10	10	10
No. 25 Dock, Kowloon	200	40	10	10	10
No. 26 Dock, Kowloon	200	40	10	10	10
No. 27 Dock, Kowloon	200	40	10	10	10
No. 28 Dock, Kowloon	200	40	10	10	10
No. 29 Dock, Kowloon	200	40	10	10	10
No. 30 Dock, Kowloon	200	40	10	10	10
No. 31 Dock, Kowloon	200	40	10	10	10
No. 32 Dock, Kowloon	200	40	10	10	10
No. 33 Dock, Kowloon	200	40	10	10	10
No. 34 Dock, Kowloon	200	40	10	10	10
No. 35 Dock, Kowloon	200	40	10	10	10
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No. 38 Dock, Kowloon	200	40	10	10	10
No. 39 Dock, Kowloon	200	40	10	10	10
No. 40 Dock, Kowloon	200	40	10	10	10
No. 41 Dock, Kowloon	200	40	10	10	10
No. 42 Dock, Kowloon	200	40	10	10	10
No. 43 Dock, Kowloon	200	40	10	10	10
No. 44 Dock, Kowloon	200	40	10	10	10
No. 45 Dock, Kowloon	200	40	10	10	10
No. 46 Dock, Kowloon	200	40	10	10	10
No. 47 Dock, Kowloon	200	40	10	10	10
No. 48 Dock, Kowloon	200	40	10	10	10
No. 49 Dock, Kowloon	200	40	10	10	10
No. 50 Dock, Kowloon	200	40	10	10	10
No. 51 Dock, Kowloon	200	40	10	10	10
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No. 98 Dock, Kowloon	200	40	10	10	10
No. 99 Dock, Kowloon	200	40	10	10	10
No. 100 Dock, Kowloon	200	40	10	10	10

Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager.

R. M. DYER, B.S., M.I.N.A., Kowloon Dock, Hongkong.

NOTICE

REMEMBER
TEL. No. 977
FOR

MERCURY GARAGE

THE MOST
MODERN
CARS IN
TOWN.

LAWN TENNIS.

MAKING THE BEST OF ONESELF.

"R. H." writes in the *Daily News* as follows:—There are few girls who do not know something about lawn tennis, for this game is one of those usually learnt and played at schools. But this summer being a great tennis season numbers of girls who hitherto played only "in a fashion" are taking the game up in real earnest, with every wish to improve, and they will doubtless welcome such hints as the following, given by Mrs. Lambert Chambers, who holds the world's ladies' championship on grass, and has this week been playing at Wimbledon in the championship, resumed this year after being discontinued since 1914.

MAXIMS FOR LEARNERS.

Always try and play against better players than yourself. Do not play in tournaments too soon.

Practise on your club court with a view to improving your game.

Do not always play a proper "set," but practise those shots that you find most difficult.

With regard to the first suggestion, said Mrs. Lambert Chambers, "as a good player usually prefers a partner who is his equal in skill so as to have a well-matched game, it is not always easy for an inferior player to induce a better one to play with her. But it is by such play, as often as possible, that she will improve her game."

"Many girls make the great mistake of playing in tournaments before they are sufficiently expert. Then they get disheartened, and their play suffers. A girl should practise at her club, devoting time to special shots. For instance, if she is inclined to miss 'drop' shots, she should find a partner willing to practise that kind of shot. Volleying, too, should be practised. Here the head of the racket should be above the wrist, which is usually kept straight; but not always, for sometimes in volleying the wrist has to be dropped."

THE TENNIS WRIST.

"A weak wrist, like some girls have, is certainly a disadvantage when playing tennis. It can be strengthened by electrical massage, and often the wearing of a wrist strap is beneficial."

"I think tennis is a game that should be started early in life. It is perhaps advisable to have proper tuition, at first, but often it seems that really expert players are born rather than made. I began playing when I was eight years of age, and won my first prize when I was twelve. I have never had a lesson in my life."

Miss Ryan who was also seen at Wimbledon, is likewise of opinion that many girls do not excel at tennis simply because they do not practise sufficiently.

"They will go and play for pleasure perhaps every summer evening," she said, "and so they go on without stopping to think where they are weak and where they are strong. If they have a weak back-hand they will run round the ball and take it by a fore-hand, never attempting to play the more difficult shot. A good way to practise, that does not require a partner, is to hit the balls up against a wall, marking a line where the net should come, and standing a certain distance away from the wall. Of course, it is no good practising shots in the wrong way, and therefore, anyone who is doubtful should obtain advice as to the correct method."

"I should say that one fault of many inferior players is that they do not keep their eyes on the ball. That rule holds for tennis as well as for golf."

MORE WHISKY.

INCREASE TO BE FORTH- COMING SHORTLY.

The *Daily Chronicle* learns that the whisky hold-up is to be dropped, and the increased supplies sanctioned by the Government are expected to be available very shortly.

The increased allowance has not been forthcoming owing to a dispute in the trade as to who should bear the cost of the increased taxation imposed by the Budget, the whole of this not being recoverable from the public as the maximum price of whisky was limited to 10s. a bottle. Distillers were at liberty to add the tax to the wholesale price, but retailers were not permitted to charge more than the half-guinea. The difficulty in arranging the matter resulted in the extra supply being held up.

The *Daily Chronicle* understands that an agreement has now been reached, the details of which are being settled by the various associations concerned.

A new scale of wholesale prices is being considered by the retail organisations, and it is expected that in the circumstances it will be agreed upon. There will be no increase of price to the consumer, but the percentage of profit allowed to the retailer will be smaller than that allowed by the present Spirit Prices Order.

Wrist strokes and the swing of the body vary according to the styles adopted by the various players, but the principle of the game is to get a correct stand, to use the feet properly, and to hit the ball at the right time with a free swing. The great thing is, by shifting one's balance from one foot to the other, to get the weight of the body on the right foot at the right time.

"As a rule an overhead service is to be recommended, for then it is easier to get more speed on the ball than with an underhand service. There are exceptions, of course, as in the case of Mrs. Larcumbe, who has an extraordinarily good low undercut service."

Many girls find that watching good players helps them in improving their own game. "Sometimes I get a little disheartened at my own efforts," after I have watched a brilliant match," said a girl who was looking on at Wimbledon, "for I play only 'home' tennis. I did, by the way, win club prize last week. But usually I derive more benefit by noting different good moves and strokes that I afterwards try to carry out myself."

"I always think it is a great pity that girls at school do not have proper instruction in the game. Usually attention is only given to those girls who show signs of becoming brilliant players, but I think a 'coach' should visit a school regularly."

SUITABLE CLOTHES.
Girls who dress unsuitably, and are therefore hampered in their movements, might well study the style of dress adopted by lady champions. The short fairly full skirt and loose-fitting, low-necked blouse worn by Mrs. Lambert Chambers are eminently suitable, the fulness of the blouse above the waist being firmly secured underneath her belt. Many girls one sees at play are continually feeling if their blouses are "coming out at the back" and so their attention wanders from the game. The popular jumper, if sufficiently loose, is an ideal substitute for a blouse.

Many lady champions play without hats, and have their hair tightly dressed or confined in a hair-net. A loose strand of hair continually falling over the eyes would be extremely irritating to a good player.

A NATIONAL SHAME.

THE PREVAILING OBSCURE OF GREED.

Writing in the *Daily Chronicle*, G. C. Street says:

Some months ago I published a little book of notes on the war as I had made them at home, and I was taken to task by a critic for painting too rosy a picture of the national spirit and activities, for omitting what shadows there were upon them.

The criticism was well founded. My explanation was in part that most of what I had written was for a particular purpose, which would not have been served by making much of qualifications, and that the collection made no pretence of being comprehensive. But beyond that I did not, at the time of writing, and do not now in retrospect, see any intensity of shadow.

Jealousies, intrigues, self-seeking, humbug—of course they existed, but they seemed and seem to me as little in the balance against the courage, steadfastness, and voluntary sacrifices of the country. There was more to be said of profiteering, which was by no means confined to capitalists and traders. Even that, however, was not much in comparison. Besides, the subject was complicated and my pen was inexperienced; in fine, I let it alone.

THE OTHER SIDE OF THE MEDAL.

But now that the intensity of national feeling and energy has been—whether wisely or not, anyhow inevitably—relaxed, I am strongly impelled to make amends for partiality, to gratify my critic and to add a pendant to my little book. The other side of the medal rather fixes one's gaze. National characteristics—but let us be kind to ourselves and call them also human—of an inferior sort to those I dealt with before are deplorably in evidence. A very ugly figure partially obscures the light and it is well to have a throw at it, with however feeble an arm.

I should not make too much of what is obviously, for the most part, mere reaction. There is a spirit of idleness abroad. All this is reinforced, no doubt, by people who have no sort of excuse but opportunity, but in the main there is the hard work at home. Dissipation and extravagance come to an end with ready cash, and I do not feel called upon to frown very harshly on them—so long as they are confined to this country, and do us no harm abroad.

The spirit of idleness is fairly strong at all times; there is a dash of Bohemianism in the English character, which responds to it. "I ate work and ate them as likes it" was the remark of a philosopher much quoted and approved in my youth. The trouble is that it should be—however naturally—so strong at this particular time, when, if it prevails, we risk losing our export trade and starving, and with my reason I stand with the preachers against it; otherwise, I confess, I am not one to talk about it, as they say, and prefer to pass to something else.

THE POOR PURCHASER.

And that other something needs any vigour of assault which any writer may have at command. "Profiteering," "high prices," are complaisant euphemisms. What we poor and comparatively honest people are disconsolately looking at is an orgy of rapacity, greed, and sheer impudent robbery.

Man is a rascal, and always will be," said Byron, and Dr. Johnson believed the only protection against robbery, in a general way, to lie in the law, or failing that, in the fear of hell; he would not trust the average conscience.

Well, the law gives no protection against the sort of robbery from which we suffer, and the fear of hell is on the wane, and it appears that Byron and Dr. Johnson were right. Until the intelligence and ability for organisation of the rest of the community are equal to our protection we must expect to be robbed on opportunity.

The word is not exaggerated. We have heard the excuses, the cost of material, the cost of wages, and so on, and they do not cover the ground. The watched purchaser by compulsion makes all that good, and in innumerable instances pays an enormous percentage of profit as well; in many instances he buys at double or treble their pre-war cost goods which the seller possessed before the war.

Dr. Johnson would say it is human nature, and happily the English have no pre-eminence in the matter. French restaurateurs soar to heights of impudence never reached by ours. But there has been a tradition in our trading which checked profiteering; greed; there have been, in many instances, about fair profits on which the

GERMAN AGENTS CONFESSIONS.

MASTER SPY BOUGHT.

A start has been made in Paris with the examination of the twenty-five men and women charged with base treachery towards their neighbours in districts which were occupied by the 7th German Army. Thomas, the German police agent, the first of accused to be taken in hand, answered questions put to him with the same frankness that he showed when he made the confession which led to the arrest of the twenty-four other people who are alleged to have spied for the German Army at Laon, Fournies, Hison, and other places.

Thomas, who spoke a good French, but with a distinctly German accent, was very candid about his work, and did not conceal the fact that he carried out his orders thoroughly. He searched every house, seized weapons and bicycles, and ill-treated the unfortunate people whom he examined.

It was while executing these orders that he met Toque, the principal accused in the present case, of whom he spoke with curl in lip, declaring that the reward given to this recruiter of young men for service behind the French lines was a few bottles of wine and £5 a month for writing articles for the *Gazette des Ardennes*.

In spite of his zeal as a master spy, recruiter of spies, and indefatigable writer of articles which were intended to depress the moral of the unhappy French people compelled to live under German tyranny, Toque came to be considered as an undesirable person in the eyes of the German authorities, who got rid of him by sending him to a concentration camp at Holzminden.

There was a scene in court when he was questioned on his search of an inhabitant of Fournies who was suspected of having replied that if the pigeon had not fallen into his (Thomas's) hands France would have had good news.

"This man was not like the other Frenchmen," said Thomas, with his usual outspokenness, whereupon there was a storm of protests from barristers defending some of the accused.

"This Boche, whose hands are stained with the blood of our compatriots, insults the whole of France," shouted one advocate.

"To the execution post with him!" cried others.

Thomas was advised by the President of the court-martial to be more circumspect.

trader of average honesty was supposed to act. They have gone by the board.

EXCESSIVE PROFIT-MAKING.

This picture of shamelessly excessive profit-making is in truth a sad pendant to that other picture of national virtue, such as I was able truly to paint when I wrote about the first response to Lord Kitchener's appeal. It is, I am afraid, a national picture. The profit-making is so widespread, it goes up and down and everywhere; you cannot limit it to a class.

It is not as though there were a special gang of malefactors on which the rest of the virtuous community could look with disassociated horror. The robbers of the community are, after all, the same sort of men, in the rough, as the saviours of it. In some cases they may be actually the very same men—men who have done their effective service. Anyhow the brothers and sons and near friends of the personal, active profiteers have been serving. It is a national shame.

Now, like the spirit of idleness, this spirit of profiteering, running into sheer robbery, comes at a most unfortunate moment. It is a particularly unfortunate moment for the champions of private activities as against the nationalisation of this and that. For when they allege the comparative inefficiency of State officials it may be answered: What good to the community is the efficiency of the private trader if, as soon as he gets—the chance, he plunders it without shame? It is really not a good moment for the latter to get himself an evil repute. And those who fear the sanguinary class-war, which is loosely called Bolshevism (I am not one of them, believing my countryman to be too civilised for that), might well add a warning to the trader when they send an unwilling cheque. In their view he may be risking his life. I think I shall point that out when next I pay four times its pre-war price for a bottle of poor wine or a pair of unserviceable boots. Meanwhile, I hope to have satisfied my critic.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

A CAPITAL TREAT AT THE VICTORIA.

TO-NIGHT AT THE VICTORIA THEATRE
THE STRING BAND FROM THE S.S. "COLOMBIA,"
WILL PLAY A CAPITAL SELECTION OF MUSIC.
FOR THE FIRST TIME THE THEATRE WILL SCREEN
TO-NIGHT
"THE CANDY GIRL,"
A SWEET PICTURE FEATURING MISS GLADYS
HULETTE.
COME AND WITNESS THE SURRENDER OF THE
GERMAN WARSHIPS AND U-BOATS.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.
LIMITED
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Consignees per Co.'s Steamer
"TEEN KAI"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 11th August.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 18th August, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 1st Sept., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1919.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.
LIMITED
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Consignees per Co.'s Steamer
"TYNDARUS"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 11th August.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

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No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1919.

THE INDUSTRIAL AND
COMMERCIAL BANK
LIMITED.

Head Office: 6 Des Voeux Road, Central
Hongkong
Branches: Shanghai, Canton, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, Harbin, etc.
Now is the Time to Start Your Account
SAVINGS ACCOUNT
Your own Account of Resources
FREEDOM OF ACTION
HAPPINESS
Security on our SPECIAL SERVICE
will be welcome
USERS BY
HONGKONG, 9th August, 1919.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

THE DIVIDEND DECLARED for the Half Year ending 30th June 1919 at the rate of Two Pounds five shillings sterling per share is payable on and after MONDAY the 11th day of August, Current, at the Offices of the Corporation, where shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By order of the Court of Directors,
N. J. STABB
Chief Manager.

NOTICE.

The Custodian in China of Enemy Property hereby invites tenders by British Subjects for the purchase of the leasehold property situate in the BRITISH CONCESSION SHAMEN, and known and registered at H.B.M. Consulate-General at Canton as Lot Number 57A (Eastern half) which leasehold property is held subject to the Lessees' covenants and the conditions contained in a Crown Lease of the said Lot for 53 years terminating on the 3rd day of September, 1960. This property, which was lately occupied by W. H. H. Brockstedt, has an area of 6,322½ sq. ft. and is situate on Central Avenue. A Residence, Servants' Quarters and small Godown are built upon the site.

The Custodian further invites tenders by British Subjects for the purchase of the leasehold property situate in the BRITISH CONCESSION, SHAMEN, and known and registered at H.B.M. Consulate-General at Canton as Lots Numbers 43 Section B and 65 which leasehold property is held subject to the Lessees' covenants and the conditions contained in two Crown Leases of the said Lots respectively, the first for 99 years terminating on the 2nd day of September, 1960, and the second for 73 years terminating on the 3rd day of September, 1960. This property, which was lately occupied by Carlowitz and Company, has an area of 20,218 sq. ft. and is situated on Central Avenue and North Avenue. A Residence, Godowns and Compradore's Quarters are built upon the site.

Particulars and conditions of sale of either of the above properties may be obtained by applying in Canton to H.B.M. Consul-General, in Hongkong to the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, and in Shanghai to the Custodian direct.

Inspection of the properties can be arranged by applying to H.B.M. Consul-General at Canton.

Tenders in writing for either of the properties, which should be addressed to "The Custodian in China of Enemy Property," 20, Yuen-Ming Yuen Road, Shanghai, so as to reach him not later than the 1st day of September, 1919; must be so framed as to remain open for acceptance on or before the 18th day of September, 1919.

The Custodian is not bound to accept the highest or any tender received.
ALFRED Q. MORRIS,
Custodian in China of Enemy Property.
Shanghai, 9th August, 1919.

WISEMAN'S

HOME MADE CHOCOLATES

\$1.80 PER LB.

FRESH FROM OUR FACTORY
EVERY MORNING.

PEEK FREANS BISCUITS.

A FRESH STOCK RECENTLY
ARRIVED.

WISEMAN'S LIMITED.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

FRIDAY, the 15th Aug. st
1919,

commencing at 3 p.m.
at A-King's Slipway, Wanchai
The 28 Motor Boat
"Boronia"

(Fitted with 4 cylinder engine. New Sims Magneto & Paragon Reverse Gear. Awning & side screens. Speed 9½ miles per hour)

Also
The Cai Cass Yacht
"Toinelle"

(winner of 3 cups during the 1917 season, in good condition)

On view Now.

Terms: Cash on delivery.
Geo. P. HAMBERT,
Auctioneer.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

WEDNESDAY, the 13th August,
1919,

commencing at 11 a.m.

(For account of the concerned) 400 Cases. Provisions, comprising—Laundries starch, oat meal, rolled oats, corn flour, corned beef and mutton, sheep and ox tongues, pickles, Navy sauce, vinegar, beef dripping, hams, bacon, table butter, Australian & sorted jam, golden syrup, American cheeses, assorted biscuits, etc., etc.

also
2 cases Medicines Oil
2 bales Canvas (8.00)
11 cases Brass lamp burners
13 cases Grass Cloth
1 case Bilk
On view from Tuesday (12th August) 1919
at the Victoria Theatre
Shanghai, 9th August, 1919.

AGAINST PROFITEERING

Sir Auckland Geddes stated at to-day's meeting of the Profiteering Committee that the Government proposed establishing a central authority to deal with profiteering. New powers would be asked for if penalties increased. The Government proposed to establish local Tribunals and County Appeal Tribunals similar to those under the Military Service Act to deal with profiteering by retailers. Its uncontrolled articles of daily use. They would be empowered to inflict fines up to £50 or refer the case to a Court of Summary Jurisdiction which would be empowered to inflict penalties up to £200 or four months' imprisonment. It also proposed to empower the Board of Trade when profiteering occurred to impose severe penalties for breaches of the regulations. The Government proposed there should be a Tribunal under a chairman with legal training with a number of deputy chairmen. The Tribunal would consist of representatives of trade organisations, including Trade Unions. It would sit in small panels, each panel being under a chairman or deputy-chairman and consisting of persons knowing the case to be investigated. Board of Trade regulations regarding prices would be issued on the recommendation of the Tribunal.

Mr. Chamberlain emphasised the need of increasing production at reduced cost in order to get supplies. The adverse exchange in America was a danger signal and unless it was rectified shortly everyone, from the richest to the poorest, was in for a very bad time. The Government was determined to stop reckless waste, institute rigorous economy and cut down expenditure. There was no need for fear. The Government would be embarking upon a hazardous policy by nationalising everything. There was nothing in the situation beyond the nation's control, given the wartime resolution, public spirit and unity.

Replying to Sir D. Maclean, as regards the Irish question, Mr. Lloyd George declared the Government would submit its policy to Parliament at the earliest opportunity after the recess. He could not accept the Labourites' suggestion meanwhile to withdraw troops from Ireland as the Government's responsibility for law and order was plain. The present national position was grave owing to the prevailing spirit of unresponsibility; but if everybody throughout the land put forth his best exertions as he did in wartime we should emerge triumphantly. He urged cutting down expenditure to the narrowest limits.

FOMENTING AGITATIONS IN BRITAIN.

London, Aug. 6.
Scotland Yard has definite information that foreign money is financing agitations in Britain with the object of overthrowing the existing system of Government. A certain Swede who made a full confession arrived a week ago from Hungary with £6,000. It is alleged he delivered it to a well-known extremist. The latter denies receiving it and the Swede has been deported.

NEW PARTY ORGANISATION

London, Aug. 7.
Coalition Liberals have recently formed an organisation entitled the Liberal Parliamentary Party. Mr. George Lambert is chairman. It adopted its programme last evening the main features of which are free trade, no conscription, immediate Irish settlement and vigorous economy.

GERMANY'S MERCANTILE MARINE.

Berlin, Aug. 27.
Germany's mercantile fleet is at present 3,755 ships of 721,944 gross tons, of which 195 ships aggregating 133,670 tons, are over a thousand tons. This means a loss compared with January 1913 of four million tons or over four-fifths of the whole mercantile marine. What remains it is said is barely sufficient to carry on Germany's Baltic services.

PENSIONS INCREASES

The report of the Pensions Committee recommends all-round substantial increases in pensions and allowances in accordance with the recent suggestions of Sir Douglas Haig, including increase of the flat rate of total disability pension for single men to forty shillings weekly. It is estimated that these increases will involve an annual expenditure of £18,000,000.

DARING AIR FEAT

A most remarkable and daring air feat was accomplished when a French aviator, Sergeant Lew through the Arc de Triomphe at Paris. The plane was travelling at a rate of 140 kilometres an hour, the clearance between the wings of the plane and the sides of the arch being less than 15 feet.

ECHO OF VERSAILLES

Paris, Aug. 6.
M. Chaleil, the ex-Prefect of Seine-et-Oise, who was dismissed, owing to the attack on the departing German delegates at Versailles, has been reinstated in view of the finding of a Commission that the incident was due to the Germans.

INTERESTING TAXATION PROPOSAL

Paris, Aug. 8.

Among the taxation proposals now being examined by the French Budget Commission is one proposing that the taxpayer should have the choice either to pay annually, or have a fixed part of the estate to the State at death.

GUARANTEE AGAINST TRADING LOSSES.

London, Aug. 7.
The Government has decided to set aside £25,000,000 as guarantee to British exporters against loss in trading operations with the new States in Europe and part of Russia.

CANADIAN POLITICS

Omaha, Aug. 1.
The Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, M. C., has been chosen successor to the late Sir Wilfrid Laurier as leader of the Liberal Party.

Model  19-J

The Electrically Equipped

Motorcycle

for

Utility and Recreation.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

Garage-No. 7 Russell Street.

'Phone 659.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS

TRIBUTES TO THE FORCES

London, August 6.

In the House of Commons Mr. Lloyd George moved the motions tabled on August 5th. Referring to Marshal Foch he said his genius was recognised by friend and foe. The war could have been won without Marshal Foch but not in 1918—(Cheers)—and what the winning of the war in 1918 meant to the world it was difficult to calculate. The gratitude of the civilized world therefore went out to him. (Cheers). The Premier paid a notable tribute to Mr. Asquith and Earl Grey for accepting the challenge of Prussianism in 1914, thus saving Britain from shame. We had been a prosperous but a despised people had we not entered the war. (Cheers). The way in which millions then rallied to the flag was one of the most thrilling and most inspiring episodes in the history of the world and would always be associated with the name of Kitchener. (Cheers). The dauntlessness of these men ranked with the Iron Infantry of Marlborough and Wellington on land and with the daring scum of Drake at sea. (Cheers). Referring to the Mercantile Marine he said the horrors they sometimes had to bear were worse than the battlefield. Everywhere on land, sea and in the air the sustained strain on the men was beyond anything in history. Moreover we fought better and more formidably in 1918 than ever. He specially tributed the invaluable services of the women. Regarding the contribution of the Dominions they had only to pursue the truly dazzling list of victories won by Overseas men to realise the greatness of their share. (Cheers). "We rejoice as much here as they do that through the valour of their sons they have won a permanent place in the fraternity of the nations." (Cheers). India's remarkable contribution, notably in the East, had won for her a new claim to our consideration; a claim so irresistible that it ought and must overpower all prejudice and animosity which might stand in the way of her progress. (Cheers).

The Premier also alluded to the praiseworthy contribution of the workers and industrial leaders.

The Premier eloquently referred to the silent sufferings and agonies of the multitude of men and women who bore the rack and strain in their homes and concluded "All classes have suffered alike. No class can point the finger of reproach at another. The nation whose men and women have shown such splendid qualities in the hour of the country's need shall get together again in the case of a more subtle menace, to save the Motherland from danger. (loud cheers)

The motions, which were supported by the Liberal and Labour leaders, were passed unanimously.

The House of Lords unanimously passed the same motion of thanks to the forces as the House of Commons. Lord Curzon, moving the motion, said this was not the first time Indian Armies had come to our aid. They had been fighting our battles in almost every part of Asia and Africa for at least half a century. The million men who came from the Dominions were an inestimable moral asset, which was indelibly impressed on the conscience of the world. He might say the same of India. It could not be said that India had not proved her loyalty. Indian troops arrived in France almost in the nick of time and without them some of our greatest victories could not have been won. He also tributed the services of the Crown Colonies and Protectorates. He said where they could not find fighting troops they found carriers and labour battalions for the front. (Cheers.)

"THE PREMIER'S HEAVY DUTIES

London, Aug. 8.

In the House of Commons, replying to criticisms of his absence from the House, Mr. Lloyd George said that with the pressure of subjects demanding close study, for instance the coal trade policy, protecting the agricultural policy and Ireland, it was impossible for him to participate in the debates of the House daily. Mr. Lloyd George announced that the Government scheme for Ireland would be introduced as soon as possible, but not before the recess.

COAL MINERS' HOURS

The House of Commons has passed the third reading of the Coalmines Bill, establishing a statutory Board for the coalmines industry.

NOTICES.

Studebaker Tel. No. 1913.
28, Des Voeux Rd. Central.
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THE CONNAUGHT MOTOR CAR COMPANY.

A Car which has won for itself a world wide reputation for permanency of Service, Power, Design, Comfort, Workmanship & Economy.

A High Class Latest Modelled Car
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Brandy is unequalled as a pleasant whole-some stimulating tonic. It is aged in wood for years before being bottled.

Obtainable Everywhere.
Sole Agents,
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SWATOW DRAWN WORK CO.,

No. 14 Des Voeux Road, Central.

IN ORDER TO PREPARE ROOM FOR A LARGE QUANTITY OF NEW GOODS ARRIVING SHORTLY ALL GOODS IN STOCK WILL BE SOLD AT BARGAIN PRICES AT OUR

CHEAP SALE.

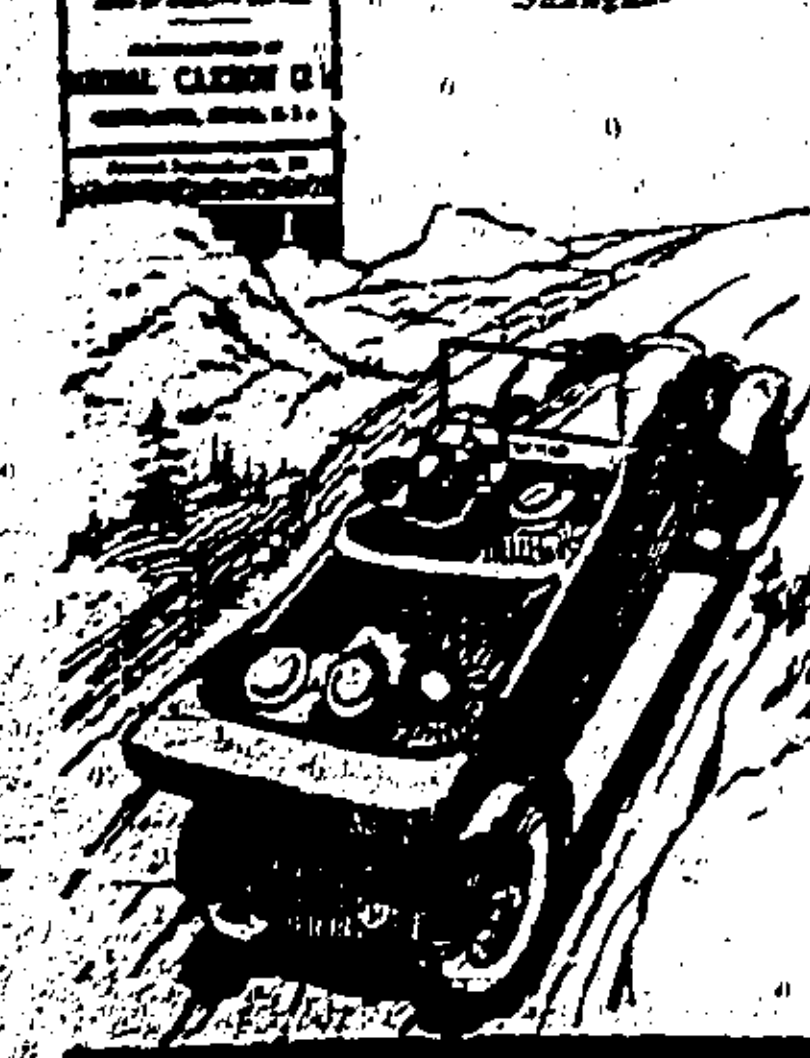
WHICH CLOSES ON AUG. 15 THIS IS A UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY TO BUY FINE LACES, DRESS PATTERNS, UNDERWEAR ETC. AND VARIOUS KINDS OF FANCY GOODS FOR LADIES.

Columbia Dry Batteries

Strength and Reliability

The Columbia Dry Cell is the most reliable of all dry cells. It is made of pure zinc and carbon, and is filled with a special electrolyte. It is designed to last for a long time, and to give a steady current of electricity. It is the best for use in all kinds of electrical apparatus, such as lamps, bells, and telephones.

DEALERS: Importers of Columbia Dry Cells in Hong Kong and Shanghai. Messrs. Meyer & Co., Ltd., 4, Queen's Road, Central, Hong Kong.



HIMROD'S

CURE FOR ASTHMA

RIGHTS OF TRAVELLERS.

In an action brought at Edinburgh recently by Henry Rothfield, a Newcastle money-lender, against the North British Railway Company, for a declaration that the company were bound to receive him at their hotel as a guest, Lord Anderson said that it had been proved that the hotel was a common inn, and that the company were bound to supply travellers in it with refreshment and accommodation. It had not been proved, said his lordship, that Rothfield was an unsuitable or an objectionable guest. The company were not entitled to exclude him as a Jew or even as a German Jew. A moneylender was a lawful occupation, and he was entitled to the privileges of a guest.

NOTICE

Yorkshire Insurance Co., Limited.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

The Undersigned AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. AGENTS.

代理泰豐隆
A Finer Milk Food for Infants. Invalids and Nursing Mothers cannot be obtained.



SHIU FANG & CO.
Agents:
For Hongkong and South China.
No. 47 & 49, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong.
Telephone Nos. 1239 & 2340.

EXCHANGE.

SELLING.

T/T	3.84
Demand	3.8 15.16
30 d.s.	3.9 1.16
60 d.s.	3.9 3.16
4 m.s.	3.9 5.16
T/T Shanghai	Nom.
T/T Singapore	159 1/4
T/T Japan	163
T/T India	Nom.
Demand, India	Nom.
T/T San Francisco & New York	81 1/2
T/T Java	210 1/2
T/T Marks	Nom.
T/T France	6.05
Demand, Paris	—

BUYING.

4 m.s. L.C.	3.10
4 m.s. D.P.	3.10 1/4
6 m.s. L.C.	3.10 3/4
30 d.s. Sydney and Melbourne	3.10 1/2
30 d.s. San Francisco & New York	82 1/2
4 m.s. Marks	Nom.
4 m.s. France	6.25
6 m.s. France	6.31
Demand, Germany	—
Demand, New York	81 1/2
T/T Bombay	Nom.
Demand, Bombay	—
T/T Calcutta	Nom.
Demand, Calcutta	—
Demand, Manila	168 1/2
Demand, Singapore	159 1/4
On Haiphong	Nom.
On Saigon	—
On Bangkok	41 1/4
Sovereign	5.30 Nom.
Gold leaf per Tael	36.40
Bar Silver, per oz.	58 1/8
forward	56 7/16

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT PER \$100.

Hong Kong 50 cts rule

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BANKS.

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE (FRENCH BANK).

Subscribed Capital — Frs. 75,000,000
Paid up — Frs. 37,500,000
(1/5 of the Capital is Frs. 25,000,000, owned by the Government of the Chinese Republic.)

General Manager: Andre Berthelot
HEAD OFFICE: 74, Rue Saint-Lazare, PARIS
BRANCHES: Peking, Shanghai, Tientsin, Hankow, Canton, Haiphong, Yunnan, Vladivostok, Moscow.

IN FRANCE: Societe Generale pour l'Etude et le Developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

IN LONDON: The London County West-
minster and Paris Bank Ltd.
The London Joint City and
Midland Bank Ltd.

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Correspondents in the Chief Commercial
centres of the world.

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Interest on Current Accounts and Fixed
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Every description of Banking and Ex-
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Special facilities for French exchange.
M. ROUET DE JOURNEL
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Queen's Building,
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Tel. 5443.

G. R.

All persons, with the ex-
ception of those of Chinese
race, desiring to leave the
Colony for places other than
anton, West River or Macao
should apply in person for per-
mission to do so at THE
PASS OFFICE, POST OFFICE
BUILDING between the hours of
9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Applicants will be required to
produce Passports or identifica-
tion papers.

All persons who remain in the
Colony for more than 7 days are
required to register themselves
under the REGISTRATION OF
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1918.
Forms of Registration giving the
particulars required may be
obtained at the G. P. O. and at
all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-com-
pliance is a fine not exceeding
\$50.

THE HONGKONG & SOUTH
CHINA WAR SAVING
ASSOCIATION.

APPLICATION forms for
Membership of the above
Association may be obtained
from all the Banks or from the
undersigned.

THE UNION INSURANCE
SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.
Honorary Secretaries &
Treasurers:
Hongkong, 15th January 1919.

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO. LTD.

TIME TABLE
WEEK DAYS.

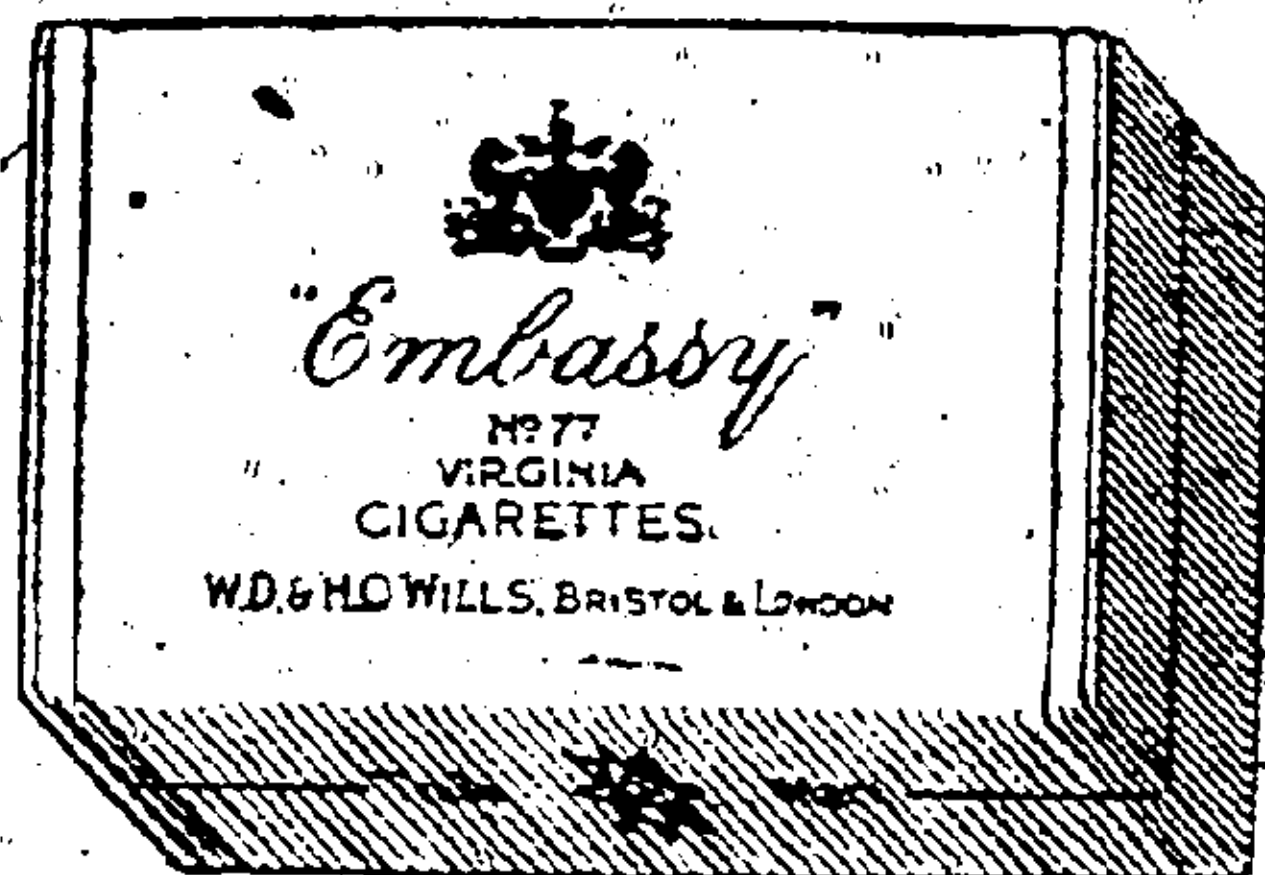
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11.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 min.
11.15 a.m. to 11.15 a.m. Every 15 min.
11.30 a.m

NOTICES



EMBASSY CIGARETTES ARE
UNQUESTIONABLY THE
FINEST VIRGINIAN CIGAR-
ETTES MANUFACTURED.

A SHIPMENT OF THIS WELL-KNOWN
BRAND PACKED IN CONVENIENT AIR-TIGHT
TINS OF 25 CIGARETTES HAS JUST ARRIVED.
THEY ARE ALSO OBTAINABLE IN 50'S TINS
AND 10'S BOXES.



This advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co. (China) Ltd.

TODAY'S SHARE
QUOTATIONS.

OFFICIAL PRICES.

Banks.
H.K. & S. Banks s. \$672 ex. div.

Marine Insurances.
Cantons b. 430
North China n. 320
Unions b. 210
Yangtze b. 280
Far Eastern b. 23

Fire Insurances.
China Fires n. 138
H.K. Fires b. 340

Shipping.
Douglases b. 96
Steamboats n. 244
Indos (Pref.) n. 32
Indos (Def.) b. 190
Shells n. 180
Ferries b. 354

Refineries.
Sugars n. 184
Malabons b. 45

Mining.
Kailans b. 60
Langkats b. 19
Shanghai Loans b. 19
Shai Explorations b. 210
Raubs b. 446
Tronohs b. 457
U al Caspian s. 457

Docks, Wharves, Godowns, &c.
H.K. Wharves s. 98
K. Docks b. 165
Shai Docks n. \$121
N. Engineerings n. \$26

Lands, Hotels & Buildings.
Centrals b. 109
H.K. Hotels n. 124
L. Inves t. b. 121
H. phreys Est. b. 84
K. loon Lands n. 46
L. Reclamations n. 175
West Points b. 94

Cotton Mills.
Ewas n. \$3.5
Kung Yiks b. \$29
Lau Kung Mows n. \$207
Orientals n. \$112
Shai Cottons b. \$205
Yangtzepeos b. \$15

Miscellaneous.
Cements b. 84
China Borneos n. 13
Do. Light b. 5.80 old b. 2 new
China Providents b. 9
Dairy Farms b. 30
Electrics H. K. b. 78
Electrics Macao b. 34
Hongkong Ropes b. 33
Hk. Tramways b. 84
Peak Trams, old b. 74
Do. new b. 80 cts.

ASAHI BEER



AGENTS
Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

Hongkong, Aug. 11, 1919.

VICTORIA THEATRE
TO-NIGHT'S PROGRAMME
"THE CANDY GIRL"
A SWEET PICTURE
Featuring
MISS GLADY HULETTE
STRING BAND
FROM
S. S. "COLOMBIA"
A HAROLD LLOYD COMEDY
SURRENDER OF GERMAN WARSHIPS.

TEL. NO. 1743. **CORONET** TEL. NO. 1743.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!
At 5.15 & 9.15 p.m.

"THE ADOPTED SON"
THE PEST.

At 7.15 p.m.
"THE BULL'S EYE."
Episodes 8, 9 & 10.

Booking at **ROBINSON'S.**

THEATRE **ROYAL**

RETURN ENGAGEMENT FOR A SHORT SEASON OF THE MOST
POPULAR COMPANY THAT EVER PLAYED IN HONGKONG

BANVARDS
AMERICAN MUSICAL
COMEDY COMPANY

IN A REPERTOIRE OF BRAND NEW MUSICAL TREATS.

TO-NIGHT
MONDAY AUGUST 11th.

Presenting
The Roaring Success
"THE KING OF PANTAGONIA"

TUESDAY-WEDNESDAY The Speedy, Mile-a-Minute Musical Comedy
Aug. 12 Aug. 13
Wed. Matinee at 4.15 **"STEP LIVELY"**

Bookings now at **MOUTRIE'S** Curtain at 9.15 P.M.
Prices \$3 \$2 \$1 Matinees—Wed

Reserved Seats will be sold unless paid for by 2 p.m. 2 days
previous to performance.

HOTELS.

EUROPE HOTEL SINGAPORE
UNDER NEW BRITISH MANAGEMENT
THE PREMIER HOTEL FINEST SITUATION
EXCELLENT CUISINE
ARTHUR E. ODELL
Hotel Grand
Royal

SHIPPING.

VESSELS ARRIVED.

Chihli, 1222, Br. Capt. McGarity,
Canton, B. & S.—Mooring—
Taikoo Dock.
Hinsang, 2929, Br. Capt. Malkin,
Sandakan, J. M.—Mooring—
Wharf.
Tyndareus, 7171, Br. Capt. Stout,
Liverpool, B. & S.—Mooring—
A 6.
Gleniffer, 6029, Br. Capt. Mc-
Gor, London, J. M.—Mooring—
K. Wharf.
Chinhua, 1352, Br. Capt. Speed,
Saigon, B. & S.—Mooring—
C 41.
Chenan, 1355, Br. Capt. Laver,
Canton, B. & S.—Mooring—
C 18.
Pakhoi, 1227, Br. Capt. Martin,
Bangkok, B. & S.—Mooring—
C 17.
Kansas, 3941, Br. Capt. Millan,
Yokohama, Bank Line—
Mooring—A 4.
Linan, 1356, Br. Capt. Walker,
Saigon, B. & S.—Mooring—
C 38.
Teinkai, 3210, Br. Capt. Price,
Liverpool, B. & S.—Mooring—
K. W.
Tungshing, 1173, Br. Capt. Mc-
Ainsh, Shanghai, J. M.—
Mooring—Wharf.
Colombia, 3448, Amer. Capt.
D'Olell, San Francisco, Pacific
Mail—Mooring—K. Wharf.
Bintang, 4155, Br. Capt. Scap-
per, Sourabaya, J. C. J. L.—
Mooring—B 10.
Helios, 816, Nor. Capt. Berg,
Saigon, Thoreson—Mooring—
B 12.
Hsin Tah, 1340, Ch. Capt.
Glen, Shanghai, China Mt.—
Mooring—Wharf.
Tung Shing, 767, Ch. Capt.
Uddin, Shanghai, Kwong
Hing—Mooring—C 45.
Koshu Maru, 2806, Jap. Capt.
Mamura, Yokohama, O.S.K.—
Mooring—B 29.
Loemdon, 4268, Br. Capt.
Harvey, Liverpool, B. & S.—
Mooring—A 3.
Kasapora Maru, 1024, Jap. Capt.
Yamamoto, Samarang, Car-
mal—Mooring—C 39.
Mara, 1513, Jap. Capt.
Mura, Mura, B. & S.—Mooring—
B 25.

VESSELS CLEARED.

Chenan for Shanghai
Winghang for K. C. Wan
Gleniffer for Kobe
Fushiki Maru for Kobe
Tungshing for Canton
Phanang for Hongay
St. Albans for Sydney
Kansas for London
Hokushin Maru for Yokohama
via Keelung
Koyei Maru for Yokohama
Alicorne for Hoihow
Iwami Maru for Osaka via Kobe
Childar for Hongay
Cornelia for Swatow
Chipshing for Canton
Teau for Shanghai
Antiochus for Yokohama
Choysang for Shanghai
Singaporean for Singapore
Arratoon Apar for Kobe
Tofuku Maru for Tamsui
Derwent for Saigon
Meandae for Batavia
Tonglee for Shanghai

POST OFFICE.

INWARD MAILS.

Shanghai—Per SUNKIANG,
11th Aug.
Shanghai—Per MONTEAGLE,
12th Aug.
U.S.A. Canada and Japan—Per
KASHIMA M., 12th Aug.
U.S.A. Canada and Japan—Per
NANKING, 13th Aug.

OUTWARD MAILS.

Fort Bayard—Per SHUNSHING,
12th Aug. 9 a.m.
Canada; United States, C. & S.
America & EUROPE via SAN
FRANCISCO—Per BINTANG,
12th Aug. Reg. 9.15 a.m.
Letters 10 a.m.
Swatow and Bangkok—Per
KANCHOW, 12th Aug.
10 a.m.
Sandakan, Australia and New
Zealand via Thursday, 15.
Per ST. ALBANS, 12th Aug.
Reg. 9.45 a.m. Letters
10.30 a.m.
Japan via Nagasaki—Per ORE-
STES, 12th Aug. 11 a.m.
Hampshire—Per CHANON, 12th
Aug. 11 a.m.

WEATHER REPORT.

August 11th. 11th. 21st. No return
from Vladivostok, Japan. Weihaiwei of
Indo-China. Pressure has increased
moderately along the coast from Amoy
to Hongkong.

The typhoon has filled up. Observations
from the Philippines point to a depression
to the north-east of Luzon. From the in-
formation at present available its track
cannot be determined.

Longkong, Kaitumai for the 24 hours,
ending at 10 a.m. to-day. 1.75 inch es.
Total since January 1st, 52.25 inches.
Average of 57.75 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS
ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District. Forecast.
1 Hongkong to Gap Rock. E. winds,
moderate; cloudy; and rainy at 5 p.m.;
improving later.

2 Formosa Channel. E.E. winds
fresh.

3 South coast of China (b). The same
tween H.K. and Lamook) as No. 1.

4 South coast of China (a). The same
tween H.K. and Hainan) as No. 1.

C. W. JEFFRIES, Chief Assistant.
Hongkong Observatory, Aug. 11th 1919.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Previous.
Day On Date On Date.
29.58 29.54 29.55
Temperature 83 81 80
Humidity 78 89 91
Wind Direction W.N.W. S.E. E.N.E.
Force 1 2 5
Weather b. o. o. d.
Rain 2.24 0.00 2.05
Highest open air temperature on the 11th 85
Lowest 74
H.K. Observatory, Aug. 11, 1919.
T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

TIDE TABLE.

From 11th Aug. to 17th Aug.

Time	High Water	Low Water	Time	High Water	Low Water
Aug. 11	11.15	5.15	Aug. 16	11.15	5.15
Aug. 12	11.15	5.15	Aug. 17	11.15	5.15
Aug. 13	11.15	5.15			
Aug. 14	11.15	5.15			
Aug. 15	11.15	5.15			